IUCN Red List Assessment of the Flora of the State of Palestine (West Bank): Towards a National Strategy for Plant Biodiversity Conservation

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Abstract

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This study presents the Red List of vascular plants for the Palestinian West Bank, assessing the threat status of native vascular taxa, following the latest categories, criteria, and application guidelines of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN). Vascular plants introduced after 1900 (neophytes) are excluded from this assessment. The analysis is based on records up to December 2024, sourced from the biodiversity databases (BERC, BIOGIS, and GBIF databases) herbarium label, published literature, and BREC field surveys. Since the last publication of the Red Lists of Palestine – Vascular Plants more than two decades ago, significant economic, social, and cultural changes have impacted the distribution, extent, and quality of the semi-natural and other habitats supporting native vascular plants in Palestine. Concurrently, there has been an ample increase in the recording and study of Palestinian vascular plants at multiple scales, including 2 km x 2 km grid squares, specific sites, and population levels. These enhanced datasets have been fully utilized for the current Red List assessments. In total, 1,741 taxa native to the Palestinian West Bank were assessed. Of these, 482 taxa (27.69%) were categorized under IUCN Red List threat categories: Critically Endangered (CR) 94 taxa (5.40%), Endangered (EN) 170 taxa (9.76%), and Vulnerable (VU) 218 taxa (12.52%), comprising the Red-listed taxa for the Palestinian West Bank. Additionally, 401 taxa (23.03%) were classified as Near Threatened (NT), while 710 taxa (40.78%) were assessed as Least Concern (LC) and 121 taxa (6.95%) were data deficient (DD). Notably, 27 species were categorized as Extinct (EX), as they are only known from type specimens collected in the previous century.
These findings underscore the urgent need for conservation measures and represent the most comprehensive Red Data List of native vascular plants for the West Bank to date, serving as a vital tool for identifying and protecting threatened flora at both national and global levels.

INTRODUCTION

The State of Palestine (SP), comprising the West Bank and Gaza Strip, is a crucial reservoir of biodiversity within the Mediterranean region. The region is home to approximately 1,826 plant taxa spanning 686 genera and 108 families (Ali-Shtayeh et al., 2022a). With a density of 1,826 taxa per 6,286 square kilometers, SP ranks among the most biologically diverse areas in the region (Danin, 1988). This diversity is attributed to Palestine's unique geographic position as a biogeographical land bridge connecting Europe and Africa, as well as its varied topography, geology, and climate. Combining diverse soil types and microclimates further enhances species diversity and endemism. Additionally, historical human intervention has significantly shaped the region's flora (Shtayeh & Hamad, 1993).

Palestinian Red List was compiled in the early 2000s (Ali-Shtayeh & Jamous, 2002), aligning with global conservation efforts initiated by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) in the late 1960s.

Since the initial Red List, many plant species in Palestine have become increasingly threatened due to both local human activities and global environmental changes. A second version of the national Red List was compiled in 2018, incorporating updated plant records and rectifying previous errors (Ali-Shtayeh et al., 2018). This updated assessment identified 102 threatened taxa and provided conservation recommendations based on species taxonomy, distribution, population size, ecological requirements, and threats. The assessment utilized a modified "Red Number" procedure, applying six quantitative criteria: rarity, habitat vulnerability, attractiveness, distribution type (endemism), disjunctiveness, and peripherality to determine extinction risk (Sapir et al., 2003; Ali-Shtayeh et al., 2018).

Despite its rich biodiversity, Palestine's flora is increasingly threatened by anthropogenic activities, including agricultural expansion, deep plowing, pesticide use, overgrazing, urbanization, and tourism (Ali-Shtayeh et al., 2022a). Global factors such as climate change, drought, water stress, and pollution further exacerbate these threats. The urgency of these challenges underscores the need for robust conservation strategies to protect Palestine's plant species.

In response to these threats, efforts have been directed toward compiling a Red List of threatened vascular plant taxa in Palestine (Ali-Shtayeh & Jamous, 2002; Ali-Shtayeh & Jamous, 2018). The National Red List is a fundamental tool for conservation, research, and policymaking, especially concerning endemic and threatened species. The first

The 2018 assessment revealed that 76.4% of threatened Palestinian species face a high risk of extinction. Among them, 39.2% were classified as critically endangered (CR), 37.2% as endangered (EN), and 19.6% as vulnerable (VU). This updated Red List serves as a critical resource for national conservation efforts and public awareness campaigns.

Since the publication of the second Red List, substantial new data on Palestinian flora have been collected, in addition to the IUCN Red List system has undergone significant refinement (IUCN, 2022, 2024a), necessitating further analysis. This study aims to red-list all native flora in

Palestine using IUCN criteria V.4 to assess their extinction risks accurately. The IUCN Red List, recognized as the global standard for extinction risk assessments (Hoffmann et al., 2008), plays a crucial role in guiding conservation policies, establishing protected areas, and prioritizing biodiversity hotspots (Possingham et al., 2002; Miller et al., 2007; Hoffmann et al., 2008).

The Red List assessment provides critical insights into species at risk of extinction and helps identify necessary conservation measures. Its results contribute to evaluating habitat conservation status, selecting sites for protection, and identifying taxa in need of urgent conservation efforts.

Conservation status assessments are essential in addressing the biodiversity crisis of the Anthropocene. They provide critical scientific evidence for conservation planning, policy development, and resource allocation while raising awareness about the unprecedented decline in biodiversity (Le Breton et al., 2019; Nic Lughadha et al., 2020). Despite its limitations (Hayward et al., 2015), the IUCN Red List remains the most widely accepted and applied framework for species-level conservation assessments (Rodrigues et al., 2006). The IUCN methodology relies on five primary criteria: population decline (Criteria A and E), population size and distribution (Criteria C and D), and geographic range (Criteria B and D2), with Criterion B being the most frequently applied in global assessments (Le Breton et al., 2019). Species are categorized into extinction risk levels, including extinct (EX), extinct in the wild (EW), critically endangered (CR), endangered (EN), vulnerable (VU), near threatened (NT), least concern (LC), and data deficient (DD). CR, EN, and VU species are classified as threatened with extinction.

Globally, only a small fraction of known species has been evaluated, with 142,577 assessments completed by 2021. Of these, approximately 28% are at risk of extinction (IUCN, 2021). While vertebrates dominate these assessments (77% of known species evaluated), plants remain significantly under-assessed, with only 14% of assessed species (IUCN, 2021). Despite their crucial ecological roles, plant extinctions occur at a relatively slow rate, with 1.26 species per year (Le Roux et al., 2019), but an estimated 39% of vascular plants face extinction due to land-use changes (Nic Lughadha et al., 2020).

Recognizing the fundamental importance of plants to global biodiversity, the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) established the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation (GSPC) in 2010 to halt plant biodiversity loss (CBD, 2010). Among its 16 targets, Target 2 calls for a comprehensive assessment of the conservation status of all known plant species to inform conservation actions.

This research aims to support the prioritization of conservation assessments for Palestine's native flora, contributing to the country's efforts to meet GSPC Target 2. It also seeks to identify biodiversity hotspots, unsampled regions, and potentially threatened species to enhance conservation strategies. This publication presents the first comprehensive IUCN Red List assessment of vascular plants native to the Palestinian West Bank, filling a critical knowledge gap and providing a foundation for future conservation efforts at both national and global levels.

STUDY AREA

The State of Palestine (SP), comprising the West Bank and Gaza Strip, is situated within historic Palestine and spans a total area of 6,257 km². Geographically, it lies between latitudes 31°13' and 32°33' N and longitudes 34°13' and 35°34' E. Despite its relatively small size, SP is characterized by a remarkable diversity in topography, climate, phytogeographical regions, vegetation diversity, ecosystems, and habitat diversity (Zohary, 1972; Feinbrun-Dothan, 1978, 1986; Olsvig-Whittaker et al., 2006; Danin, 1988; Shtayeh & Hamad, 1995b; Médail & Quézel, 2022; Zohary, 1966; Rotem & Weil, 2014; Ali-Shtayeh et al., 2022b; Ali-Shtayeh et al., 2025).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Data Sources

Taxonomic data were verified using several sources, including previous floras and scientific publications (Table 1). Resources consulted include the works of Post (1932, 1933), Zohary (1966, 1972), Feinbrun-Dothan (1978, 1986), Govaerts (1995, 1996, 1999), Plitmann et al., 1999; Al-Eisawi (1998, 2013), and others (Ali-Shtayeh & Jamous, 2018; Ali-Shtayeh et al., 2022a). Additionally, an exhaustive review of online databases and search engines such as Web of Science, Scopus, and Google Scholar was conducted to check for recent taxonomic revisions and new species descriptions. Local herbaria, including the BERC Herbarium, were also consulted.

Distribution data were derived from three sources: 1. Field surveys conducted across various floristic regions of Palestine; 2. Records of wild populations from existing literature and major taxonomic databases (Table 1); and 3. Herbarium specimens were examined at major herbaria (e.g., BERC Herbarium). Distribution maps were created based on the phytogeographical divisions of Olsvig-Whittaker et al. (2006). The extent of occurrence (EOO) and area of occupancy (AOO) were calculated using GeoCAT software (Bachman et al., 2011), following IUCN guidelines (IUCN, 2001).

Table 1. Global databases used as distribution data sources of natural plants in the State of Palestine (SP).

Database	Link
Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF)	http://www.gbif.org/occurrence
International Plant Names Index (IPNI)	http://www.ipni.org
JSTOR Global Plants	http://plants.jstor.org
Plants of the World Online (POWO)	http://www.plantsoftheworldonline.org
World Flora Online (WFO)	http://www.worldfloraonline.org
Lebanon Flora	http://www.lebanon-flora.org/
Flora of Israel online	https://flora.org.il/en/plants/

Data on habitats and ecological requirements were obtained from field observations, scientific literature, and herbarium labels. Climate data were sourced from local meteorological offices and the WorldClim v1.4 database. Elevation range was considered an important factor, as species with narrow elevation ranges are more vulnerable to habitat loss and climate change.

Information on the economic and medicinal uses of species by local communities, as well as local names, was collected from fieldwork and existing literature (e.g., Ali-Shtayeh et al., 2018 a, Ali-Shtayeh et al., 2018b, Ali-Shtayeh & Jamous 2018, Ali-Shtayeh et al., 2015, Ali-Shtayeh, & Jamous 2006, Ali-Shtayeh et al. 2000, Ali-Shtayeh et al. 2020, Ali-Shtayeh et al. 2013, Ali-Shtayeh & Jamous, 2008). The TAPHM (florapal.org; Ali-Shtayeh & Jamous, 2008; Ali-Shtayeh et al., 2008) database was also consulted for additional information on plant uses.

Threats to species were identified through field observations, consultations with collectors and local experts, and existing literature. This included an analysis of species rarity, biological traits, and floristic region data (IUCN, 2019).

Species distribution maps were created using GeoCAT software, based on latitude and longitude data from field surveys and herbarium records. Additionally, maps highlighting floristic divisions and the Mediterranean Basin Biodiversity Hotspot boundary were included, following guidelines from Plan Bleu (2009).

Red Listing and Conservation Assessments of the Native Flora of Palestine

The following comprehensive methodology was employed to conduct the Red Listing and conservation assessments of the native flora of Palestine. The assessments were conducted in a structured three-step process, distinct from establishing conservation priorities. In the first step, we identified the taxa and regional populations to be assessed. Next, in step two, the regional population of each taxon was evaluated according to the IUCN Categories and Criteria, and a preliminary category of threat was assigned. In the final step, the influence of populations of the same taxon in neighboring regions was considered, and the preliminary category was adjusted, either up- or downlisted, if necessary.

Step 1-Identification of Taxa and Regional Populations to be Assessed (Preliminary Species List): A preliminary species List for conducting IUCN Red Listing and conservation assessments of the native flora in the Palestinian West Bank was created. It consists of data compilation, taxonomic verification, and quality checks. Starting from an annotated checklist of Palestinian vascular flora native to the State of Palestine (https://bdj.pensoft.net/article/80427/) (Ali-Shtayeh et al., 2022a), the nomenclature of specific and subspecific taxa was updated and critically checked according to more recent studies. Additional native taxa were identified from various published sources, amongst others, and these were added to the Red List for assessment or noted there, as appropriate (please see the Palestine Red List No. 3 Native Vascular Plants). In addition, numerous protologues and the following taxonomic databases were consulted: IPNI (2018 onwards), and The World Flora Online Plant List www.worldfloraonline.org (previously the Plant List) (2018 onwards). The systematic order and taxonomic circumscription of the families follow the classification proposed by PPG I (2016) for ferns and fern allies, by Christenhusz et al. (2011) for gymnosperms and by APG IV (2016) for angiosperms. The author's citations of plant names were standardized according to IPNI (2015 onwards). The final checklist of taxa compiled for Red List assessment included 1741 species, and subspecies.

Step 2- Preliminary Assessment and Distribution Mapping: An initial assessment and mapping of the distribution range of the targeted species were conducted utilizing existing scientific literature, databases, and herbarium specimen label data. The native Palestinian flora was assessed following the IUCN criteria and categories (IUCN, 2001), providing supporting documentation, justification, and distribution maps for each species.

Step 3- Final National Assessment: Given the small geographic size of the Palestinian West Bank and its interconnected ecosystems, careful consideration was required when interpreting the potential effects of populations outside the region on the assessed taxa. The limited size of Palestine, combined with its diverse ecological zones and proximity to neighboring regions, meant that conspecific populations beyond its borders could influence species in Palestine. Consequently, certain taxa benefited from a "rescue effect" due to immigration from neighboring populations, leading to the downlisting of their threat status. Conversely, some isolated populations within the country faced heightened extinction risks, warranting an uplisting of their threat category.

Considering the wide range of circumstances encountered in assessing different taxonomic groups across Palestine, strict adherence to every aspect of the IUCN guidelines was sometimes challenging. Given the complexity of the regional context, variability in interpreting certain definitions and applying the guidelines was expected.

All decisions related to category changes, including up- or downlisting, were thoroughly documented, along with the rationale behind each decision. Maintaining consistency across taxa when modifying categories and providing detailed documentation of the decision-making process was critical.

Application of the IUCN Guidelines

We strictly adhered to the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria (Version 3.1) for the Red Listing of native vascular plant species, without deviation or modification (IUCN, 2012).

IUCN Categories

The IUCN Red List system comprises nine categories (Figure 1), which are divided into two main groups: evaluated and not evaluated species. The evaluated species group is further divided into two subgroups: data-deficient species [DD] and species with adequate data. Species with adequate data are categorized as either non-threatened (Least Concern [LC], Near Threatened [NT]) or threatened (Vulnerable [VU], Endangered [EN], Critically Endangered [CR], and Extinct [EX]).

Extinct (EX): A taxon is Extinct when there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died. A taxon is presumed Extinct when exhaustive surveys in known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal, annual), have failed to record an individual throughout its historic range. Surveys should be over a time frame appropriate to the taxon's life cycle and life form.

Extinct in the Wild (EW). A taxon is Extinct in the Wild when it is known to survive only in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalized population (or populations) well outside the past range. A taxon is presumed Extinct in the Wild when exhaustive surveys in known and/or expected habitats, at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal, annual), throughout its range have failed to record an individual. Surveys should be over a time frame appropriate to the taxon's life cycle and life form.

Critically Endangered (CR). A taxon is Critically Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Critically Endangered. Therefore, it is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.

Endangered (EN). A taxon is Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Endangered, and it is therefore considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.

Vulnerable (VU). A taxon is Vulnerable when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Vulnerable. Therefore, it is considered to face a high risk of extinction in the wild.

Near Threatened (NT). A taxon is Near Threatened when evaluated against the criteria but does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable now, but is close to qualifying for or is likely to qualify for a threatened category soon.

Least Concern (LC). A taxon is Least Concern when evaluated against the criteria and does not qualify as Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable or Near Threatened. Widespread and abundant taxa are included in the category.

Data Deficient (DD). A taxon is Data Deficient when there is inadequate information to make a direct, or indirect, assessment of its risk of extinction based on its distribution and/or population status. A taxon in this category may be well studied, and its biology is well known, but appropriate data on abundance and/or distribution are lacking. Data Deficient is therefore not a category of threat. Listing of taxa in this category indicates that more information is required and acknowledges the possibility that future research will show that threatened classification is appropriate. It is important to make positive use of whatever data is available. In many cases, great care should be exercised in choosing between DD and a threatened status. If the range of a taxon is suspected to be relatively circumscribed, and a considerable period has elapsed since the last record of the taxon, threatened status may well be justified.

Not Evaluated (NE). A taxon is Not Evaluated when it has not yet been evaluated against the criteria.

IUCN Criteria

Five quantitative criteria (Table 2) were used to determine whether a taxon is threatened, and if so, which category of a threat belongs to Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN), or Vulnerable (VU). These criteria are based on biological indicators of extinction risk, such as rapid population decline or very small population size. Most criteria include subcriteria to specifically justify a taxon's listing under a particular threat category. For instance, a taxon listed as "Vulnerable C2a(i)" is classified as Vulnerable due to having fewer than 10,000 mature individuals (Criterion C) and a declining population where all mature individuals are concentrated in one subpopulation (subcriterion a(i) of Criterion C2).

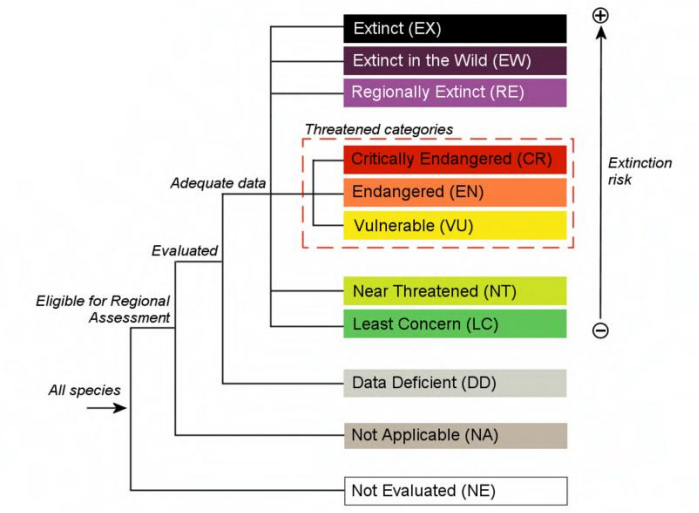

Figure 1. Structure of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) categories (IUCN, 2001).

For a taxon to be listed in any threat category, it needs to meet at least one of the criteria (A, B, C, D, or E). However, each taxon is evaluated against as many criteria as the available data allows, and the listing is annotated with all applicable criteria for the specific threat category. For example, a taxon categorized as CR might be listed as "CR: A2cd, B1+2de, C2a(i)." In this instance, only the highest threat category is noted. Suppose a taxon qualifies for multiple criteria in both the VU and EN categories but only meets one criterion for CR. In that case, only the latter criterion is reported (i.e., the highest level of threat). Any additional criteria relevant to lower threat categories are included in the supporting documentation.

Although the criteria for each threat category are based on quantitative thresholds, the system allows flexibility to account for taxa with limited data. In such cases, inference and projection can be used in conjunction with available data to evaluate a taxon against the criteria. However, when inference or projection is applied, the assumptions must be documented. If there is reasonable concern that a taxon faces imminent extinction, it should be classified under one of the threatened categories.

Criteria Implementation

In our Red Listing of Palestinian vascular flora, Criteria A and E were not applied to any species due to a lack of quantitative data on generation length and population reduction rates. Criterion B was predominantly used, as data was available on the distribution range (collected from BIOGIS, GBIF, herbarium labels, databases, and field surveys) and the number of locations. Criteria C and D were applied to species with very restricted distributions, small population sizes, or a limited number of mature individuals, where data on subpopulations were available.

Components of the Red List Assessment

For each species, three primary components were created: 1. Red List Category Assignment: Each species was assigned a

Red List category based on the five IUCN criteria. 2. Supporting Documentation: A comprehensive justification for the assessment was provided, including data on species distribution, population size, trends, habitat descriptions, ecological requirements, local uses, threats, and current or proposed conservation actions. 3. Distribution Map: A distribution map was generated for each species, illustrating its geographical range. Following is an example of the supporting documentation including the distribution map of *Iris lortetii* var *samaria* assessment (Figure2)

Table 2. Summary of the five criteria (A–E) utilized to assess whether a taxon qualifies for inclusion in a threatened category (Critically Endangered, Endangered, or Vulnerable) on the IUCN Red List.

A. Population size reduction. Population reduction (measured over the longer of 10 years or 3 generations) based on any of A1 to A4

	Critically Endangered	Endangered	Vulnerable
A1	≥ 90%	≥ 70%	≥ 50%
A2, A3 & A4	≥ 80%	≥ 50%	≥ 30%

A1 Population reduction observed, estimated, inferred, or suspected in the past where the causes of the reduction are clearly reversible AND understood AND have ceased.

A2 Population reduction observed, estimated, inferred, or suspected in the past where the causes of reduction may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible.

A3 Population reduction projected, inferred or suspected to be met in the future (up to a maximum of 100 years) *[(a) cannot be used for A3]*.

A4 An observed, estimated, inferred, projected or suspected population reduction where the time period must include both the past and the future (up to a max. of 100 years in future), and where the causes of reduction may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible.

based on any of the following:

(a) direct observation *[except A3]*
(b) an index of abundance appropriate to the taxon
(c) a decline in area of occupancy (AOO), extent of occurrence (EOO) and/or habitat quality
(d) actual or potential levels of exploitation
(e) effects of introduced taxa, hybridization, pathogens, pollutants, competitors or parasites.

B. Geographic range in the form of either B1 (extent of occurrence) AND/OR B2 (area of occupancy)

	Critically Endangered	Endangered	Vulnerable
B1. Extent of occurrence (EOO)	< 100 km²	< 5,000 km²	< 20,000 km²
B2. Area of occupancy (AOO)	< 10 km²	< 500 km²	< 2,000 km²
AND at least 2 of the following 3 conditions:			
(a) Severely fragmented **OR** Number of locations	= 1	≤ 5	≤ 10
(b) Continuing decline observed, estimated, inferred or projected in any of: **(i)** extent of occurrence; **(ii)** area of occupancy; **(iii)** area, extent and/or quality of habitat; **(iv)** number of locations or subpopulations; **(v)** number of mature individuals			
(c) Extreme fluctuations in any of: **(i)** extent of occurrence; **(ii)** area of occupancy; **(iii)** number of locations or subpopulations; **(iv)** number of mature individuals			

C. Small population size and decline

	Critically Endangered	Endangered	Vulnerable
Number of mature individuals	< 250	< 2,500	< 10,000
AND at least one of C1 or C2			
C1. An observed, estimated or projected continuing decline of at least (up to a max. of 100 years in future):	25% in 3 years or 1 generation (whichever is longer)	20% in 5 years or 2 generations (whichever is longer)	10% in 10 years or 3 generations (whichever is longer)
C2. An observed, estimated, projected or inferred continuing decline AND at least 1 of the following 3 conditions:			
(a) (i) Number of mature individuals in each subpopulation	≤ 50	≤ 250	≤ 1,000
(ii) % of mature individuals in one subpopulation =	90–100%	95–100%	100%
(b) Extreme fluctuations in the number of mature individuals			

D. Very small or restricted population

	Critically Endangered	Endangered	Vulnerable
D. Number of mature individuals	< 50	< 250	**D1.** < 1,000
D2. *Only applies to the VU category* Restricted area of occupancy or number of locations with a plausible future threat that could drive the taxon to CR or EX in a very short time.	-	-	**D2.** typically: AOO < 20 km² or number of locations ≤ 5

E. Quantitative Analysis

	Critically Endangered	Endangered	Vulnerable
Indicating the probability of extinction in the wild to be:	≥ 50% in 10 years or 3 generations, whichever is longer (100 years max.)	≥ 20% in 20 years or 5 generations, whichever is longer (100 years max.)	≥ 10% in 100 years

Iris lortetii var. *samariae* (Dinsm.) Feinbrun

Kingdome Plantae, **Phylum** Tracheophyta, **Class** Liliopsida, **Order** Asparagales, **Family** Iridaceae, **Genus** *Iris*, **Species** *lortetii* **variety** *samariae*

Common name: Nablus Iris

Common Arabic name: سوسن نابلس، السوسن الأبيض

Conservation Status-IUCN		
EN B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv)+2ab(i,ii,iii,iv)		
Extent of Occurrence 182 km^2	**Area of Occupancy** 60 km^2	**Number of locations** 15

Justification: The variety is endemic to state of Palestine, where it is restricted to the Nablus Mountains. Based on available distribution data, the area of occupancy (AOO) is estimated at 60 km2 and is certainly less than 500 km2. The extent of occurrence (EOO) is 182 km^2. The variety is severely fragmented with continuing decline in the number of mature individuals, the number of subpopulations, in AOO, and in the area and quality of habitat. As a result, the plant qualifies as Endangered (EN B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv)+2ab(i,ii,iii,iv)).

Population: The plant population is severely fragmented divided into subpopulations based on their relative isolation (distance, presence of natural or artificial barrier). The overall population size is estimated to be less than 2,500 mature individuals (847) and the population trend is declining. The plant was recorded in 27 subpopulations all within the Nablus Mountains area. The number of subpopulations has declined by c.44% over the last forty years, and some subpopulations are likely to have been lost.

Geographic Range: The plant is endemic to the Nablus Mountains in the northern West Bank (Palestine).

Life form: Geophytes

Pollination system: Animal pollination

Climatic region: Transition zone

Chorotype: Mediterranean

Habitat: Batha

Ecosystem: Semi-Steppe Batha

Threats: The major threat to the species is the collection of flowers and the collection of tubers due to its extreme attractiveness and its reputation among nature lovers. Additional threats also include road construction, small population size, conversion of natural land to agricultural lands, overgrazing, tourism, and leisure, herbicides and pesticides usage, increased frequency/intensity of fires, garbage and solid waste, residential and commercial development, mining and quarrying, and drought.

Conservation: *Ex-situ* conservation is in place at the national conservation site for royal irises and other endemic endangered plants within the BERC Botanical Gardens (Til, Nablus), and *quasi-in-situ* conservation in micro reserves in five sites in the Nablus area. The West Bank protected areas should be expanded where possible to include habitat for this variety. The plant has been successfully restored in two locations (Qeshda and Til).

General Use and Trade Information: Used as an ornamental plant

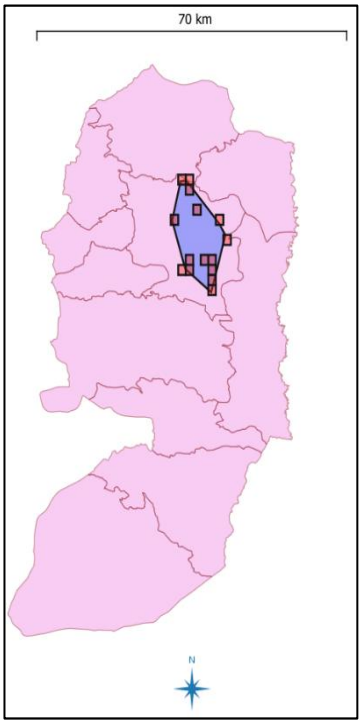

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Figure 2. Example of the supporting documentation, including the distribution map, for the assessment of *Iris lortetii* Var. *samaria* assessment

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Our assessment of the native vascular plants in the West Bank revealed that 27.69 % (482 out of 1,741 taxa) are classified under threat categories, with 94 taxa (5.40%) listed as Critically Endangered (CR), 170 (9.76%) as Endangered (EN), and 218 (12.52%) as Vulnerable (VU) (Table 3, Figure 3). Additionally, 401 taxa (23.08%) were categorized as Near Threatened (NT), while 710 taxa (40.78%) were assessed as Least Concern (LC) and 121 (6.95%) were Data Deficient (DD) (Table 3).

Notably, 27 species were classified as Extinct (EX) (Table 4), as they are only known from type specimens collected in the previous century (Flora of Israel Online, Feb 2025). These findings underscore the urgent need for conservation efforts, as they represent the most comprehensive Red Data List of native vascular plants for the West Bank to date. This list provides a critical tool for recognizing and conserving threatened flora at both national and global levels.

Table 3. Number and proportion of vascular plant taxa in each Red List category in the Palestinian West Bank.

Category	No. of taxa	% of total
Regionally Extinct (RE)	27	1.55
Critically Endangered (CR)	94	5.40
Endangered (EN)	170	9.76
Vulnerable (VU)	218	12.52
Near Threatened (NT)	401	23.03
Least Concern (LC)	710	40.78
Data Deficient (DD)	121	6.95
Total	**1741**	**100**

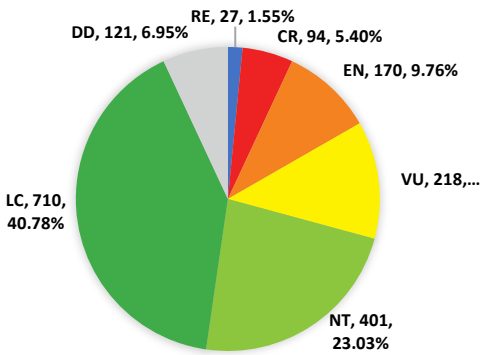

Figure 3. The proportion of vascular plant taxa in each Red List category in the West Bank.

Table 4. Taxa assessed as Regionally Extinct (27).

Aegilops vavilovii	*Lathyrus gloeosperma*
Alisma lanceolatum	*Juncus sphaerocarpus*
Alkanna orientalis	*Leptadenia pyrotechnica*
Avena fatua	*Lotus ornithopodioides*
Bunium ferulaceum	*Medicago murex*
Bupleurum orientale	*Medicago tornata*
Clinopodium barbatum	*Oenanthe prolifera*
Cornucopiae alopecuroides	*Orchis italica*
Crypsis acuminata	*Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum*
Crypsis minuartioides	*Salvia bracteat*
Cyperus jeminicus	*Sambucus nigra*
Euphorbia forsskalii	*Scandix Iberica*
Globularia arabica	*Tephrosia purpurea subsp. Apollinea*
Lamium orientale	

Comparative Analysis with Previous Assessments

A comparison with previous conservation assessments conducted in 2002 and 2018 (Ali-Shtayeh and Jamous, 2002; Ali-Shtayeh et al., 2018) reveals a decline in the conservation status of native taxa over the past two decades. Specifically, more than 20 % of the assessed flora falls into high-risk categories (CR and EN), reflecting increased vulnerability compared to the 2018 assessment.

Unlike previous assessments, the heightened vulnerability observed in this study can be largely attributed to climate change and increasing aridity affecting the West Bank, particularly at lower elevations in the eastern regions. These environmental changes have likely led to population declines and reduced distribution ranges for several taxa. This aligns with global studies linking climate change to increased extinction risks in semi-arid ecosystems (IPCC, 2021; Parmesan & Yohe, 2003).

Methodological Considerations and Limitations

Over the past 22 years, the IUCN Red List system has undergone significant refinement (IUCN, 2022). Consequently, caution is necessary when comparing our findings with previous assessments by Ali-Shtayeh and Jamous (2002) and Ali-Shtayeh et al. (2018) due to differences in methodologies. Although our results indicate an increased extinction risk over the last two decades, several factors may also account for this trend including (a) the utilization of more accurate and comprehensive data, leading to more realistic assessments; (b) the application of advanced IUCN tools, such as the RAMAS software, compared to previous reliance on expert opinion; (c) Expanded threat analyses, including anthropogenic pressures and climate change impacts; and (d) broader assessment coverage encompassing all native vascular flora, with numerous taxa being categorized for the first time.

Threats and Conservation Implications

The high percentage of threatened taxa in the West Bank is concerning. Similar to other semi-arid ecosystems, habitat degradation, human disturbances (e.g., agricultural expansion), and the introduction of exotic species are major threats (Sala et al., 2000; Thuiller et al., 2005). Species with restricted geographical ranges, both in terms of Area of Occupancy (AOO) and Extent of Occurrence (EOO), are particularly susceptible to extinction.

To mitigate these risks, several conservation actions are recommended: (a) the reorganization of Protected Areas (PAs): Enhancing the representativeness of the PA network to cover at least 30% of each of all the region's ecosystems; (b) the establishment of New PAs and Micro-Reserves: These measures would safeguard the unique natural heritage of the West Bank (Ali-Shtayeh et al., 2022b, 2025); and (c) species prioritization: Given the socio-economic constraints and competing land-use demands, prioritizing species for conservation is crucial for effective resource allocation.

Conservation Strategy and Policy Implications

This Red Data List serves as a vital baseline for conservation prioritization in the Palestinian West Bank. It provides scientifically robust data to guide governmental conservation strategies, aligning with international biodiversity conservation efforts (CBD, 2020; IUCN, 2022).

Despite the resource limitations faced by conservation initiatives, implementing informed, integrative approaches is essential for preserving the region's unique flora. The findings emphasize the need for a strategic conservation framework, enabling the Palestinian government to prioritize actions that ensure the long-term survival of the most threatened plant species.

Constraints of assessing Palestinian West Bank native vascular plants using IUCN criteria

Assessing the conservation status of native vascular plants in the Palestinian West Bank using IUCN Red List criteria presents multiple challenges, many of which are common to small, geographically restricted regions. These constraints stem from factors such as habitat fragmentation, data deficiencies, political and environmental challenges, and the limitations of applying global conservation criteria to a localized context.

Restricted Geographical Distribution and Habitat Fragmentation

The Palestinian West Bank is a relatively small geographic region with highly fragmented habitats due to urban expansion, agricultural activities, and infrastructure development. IUCN Red List criteria, particularly those related to Area of Occupancy (AOO) and Extent of Occurrence (EOO), may classify many species as threatened simply due to their restricted distribution rather than actual extinction risk (IUCN, 2012). This could lead to an overestimation of threat levels, affecting conservation priorities and resource allocation. Additionally, fragmentation limits gene flow between populations, increasing their vulnerability to extinction (Romeiras et al., 2016).

Data Deficiency and Limited Research

A major constraint in applying IUCN criteria is the lack of comprehensive, up-to-date data on species distribution, population trends, and threats. Many native plant species in the West Bank remain understudied, leading to their classification as "Data Deficient" (DD) under the Red List. This classification, while acknowledging the need for further research, can hinder conservation efforts by failing to provide clear guidance on priorities (IUCN, 2012). Similar challenges have been observed in assessments of other small regions, such as the Cape Verde endemic flora, where limited taxonomic research and outdated records complicated the application of Red List criteria (Romeiras et al., 2016).

Threats from Human Activities

Human-induced habitat destruction is a significant threat to native plant species in the West Bank. Urbanization, deforestation, intensive agriculture, and infrastructure projects contribute to habitat loss and degradation. Additionally, overgrazing, pollution, and land-use changes further endanger plant populations. The region's political instability complicates conservation initiatives, as land-use policies often prioritize development over biodiversity protection (IUCN, 2012). In many cases, conservation efforts are fragmented, with limited enforcement of existing environmental regulations.

Climate Change and Environmental Factors

The West Bank is susceptible to climate change effects such as altered rainfall patterns, increased droughts, and desertification, all of which negatively impact native plant species. However, IUCN criteria do not always fully account for climate change's long-term impact, especially on slow-growing or long-lived species that may not show immediate population declines. This limitation can lead to an underestimation of future threats and insufficient conservation measures (Romeiras et al., 2016).

Regional and Political Constraints in Conservation Planning

The application of IUCN Red List criteria in politically occupied areas like the West Bank presents additional challenges. Conservation policies, funding availability, and research collaboration across borders can be severely limited. Differences in legal frameworks, governance structures, and land management strategies between Israeli and Palestinian authorities create obstacles to implementing a unified conservation strategy. As a result, conservation efforts may lack coordination, making it difficult to develop comprehensive regional plans for protecting native plant species (IUCN, 2012).

Need for Alternative Conservation Strategies

Given these constraints, alternative conservation strategies are essential for ensuring the survival of native vascular plants in the Palestinian West Bank. Traditional IUCN Red List assessments primarily focus on global extinction risk, yet in small, fragmented landscapes, localized conservation efforts tailored to the region's specific challenges may be more effective. A multifaceted approach integrating in-situ and ex-situ conservation, habitat restoration, and community engagement can provide a more sustainable solution for preserving plant biodiversity.

In-situ Conservation

Protecting plant species within their natural habitats is a fundamental strategy. This can be achieved through the establishment of protected areas, conservation reserves, and ecological restoration initiatives. Given the political complexities of the region, community-managed conservation areas, where local populations take an active role in habitat protection, can be particularly effective. Such initiatives can blend traditional ecological knowledge with scientific research to develop sustainable conservation practices that align with local socio-economic conditions (IUCN, 2012).

Ex-situ Conservation

Complementing in-situ efforts, ex-situ conservation is crucial in safeguarding species that face immediate threats from habitat destruction, climate change, or land-use conflicts. Botanical gardens, seed banks, and tissue culture techniques are vital repositories for preserving genetic diversity. Institutions within the region, alongside international partnerships, can contribute to long-term conservation by facilitating research, breeding programs, and future reintroduction initiatives to restore native plant populations (Romeiras et al., 2016).

Habitat Restoration and Ecological Rehabilitation

Reversing the impacts of land degradation, deforestation, and urban expansion is critical for conservation success. Targeted reforestation projects, soil conservation measures, and the reintroduction of native species into degraded landscapes can help restore ecological balance. Additionally, creating habitat

corridors to connect isolated plant populations can enhance genetic diversity and resilience, mitigating the risks associated with fragmentation and environmental changes (Romeiras et al., 2016).

Community Engagement and Education

Community involvement is a key factor in ensuring long-term conservation success. Raising awareness among local communities, farmers, and policymakers about the ecological and cultural significance of native plants fosters a more conservative-conscious society. Encouraging biodiversity-friendly agricultural practices, sustainable urban planning, and ecotourism can support economic growth while promoting environmental stewardship. Integrating conservation principles into school curricula and public outreach programs can further strengthen community participation in protecting native flora (IUCN, 2012; IUCN, 2024a).

CONCLUSIONS

This assessment represents a foundational step toward a more effective conservation strategy for native vascular plants at risk in the West Bank. By leveraging comprehensive data and advanced assessment methodologies, this study enhances our understanding of the region's threatened flora and informs targeted conservation actions crucial for biodiversity preservation. However, while IUCN Red List assessments provide valuable insights into species' conservation status, they must be supplemented with region-specific strategies that address local ecological and socio-political realities. The unique challenges of the Palestinian West Bank, such as habitat fragmentation, data deficiencies, political instability, and climate change, necessitate adaptive conservation approaches beyond Red List categorizations. A combination of *in-situ*, *quasi-in-situ*, and *ex-situ* conservation, habitat restoration, and active community involvement can create a more effective and sustainable conservation framework. By implementing these alternative approaches, the Palestinian West Bank can enhance the protection of its native vascular plants and contribute to broader regional and global biodiversity conservation efforts.

FORMAT OF THE RED LIST

Descriptions of Red List columns

Taxon Name: The name and taxonomic concept of listed taxa follows The World Flora Online (https://www.worldfloraonline.org/), wherein authorities for taxon names are to be found in IAPT (https://www.iaptglobal.org/) and IPNI (2016), and elsewhere.

PAL RL Category: Palestinian West Bank Red List Category, resulting from assessments undertaken. Category abbreviations: RE = Regionally Extinct, CR = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, NT = Near Threatened, LC = Least Concern. Taxa assessed as CR, EN and VU are considered as threatened and Red-listed.

Criteria: IUCN criteria and subcriteria giving rise to Palestine Red List Category. Descriptions and thresholds for these are provided in Tables 4 and 5.

PAL End: Palestinian West Bank Endemic. A taxon is defined as endemic if its entire native distribution is confined to the Palestinian West Bank and surrounding areas.

Glob RL: Red List status of taxa globally (G) as given in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (IUCN, 2024b).

Jo RL: Red List status of taxa in Jordan as given in Taifour and El-Oqlah (2014) and Taifour (2017). Category abbreviations are as defined elsewhere in this Red List.

HPAL RL: Red List status of taxa in Historic Palestine as given in PARKS (https://redlist.parks.org.il/en/plants/list/). Category abbreviations are as defined elsewhere in this Red List.

Evaluated Taxa

Only taxa native to Palestine were considered for evaluation in this study. The following pages constitute a list of all the species evaluated using the most recent version of the IUCN Regional Categories and Criteria (IUCN, 2001). In addition to the IUCN Red List status determined for each species, specific data is provided for each plant (including comments/justification and Bibliography), along with its geographic range and reference

IUCN Red List of the Flora of the State of Palestine (West Bank) 2025*

BERC, Til, Nablus, Palestine

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	Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
	Critically Endangered								
	Aethionema carneum (Banks & Sol.) B.Fedtsch. (Brassicaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	VU	This taxon is documented at JHM. It has been previously document in the LJV but has not been observed in the last 30 years. Threats to plant populations include transition from traditional to intensive agriculture, accompanied by deep ploughing and the application of pesticides. The plant populations have decreased at the JHM which supports its classification as CR.	1,3, 4, 12, 13, 14
	Agrostemma githago L. (Caryophyllaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				EN	The taxon was classified as CR in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria. The current assessment shows that it has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 29.286 km², indicating a very restricted distribution, which significantly increases the plant's susceptibility to threats and local extinction. The small AOO & fragmented distribution limit genetic exchange between populations, making them highly vulnerable to environmental changes, and habitat destruction. It is listed as EN species in historical Palestine.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12
CR	*Alkanna galilaea* Boiss (Boraginaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E			EN	The current assessment shows that it has been recorded at eight locations in the WB, with an AOO of 32 km² and an EOO of 231.053 km².The species is endemic to the WB and surrounding areas. The plant is threatened due to habitat loss from intensive cultivation in the plant's preferred habitats at the edges of red alluvial soils, it is rapidly disappearing from neighboring regions and the world.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
	Alliaria petiolata (M. Bieb.) Cavara & Grande (Brassicaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				VU	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank and is considered a vulnerable taxon in historical Palestine.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
	Allium akirense N. Friesen & Fragman (Amaryllidaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E	CR (M, G)		CR	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the West Bank. It is classified as a critically endangered species in historical Palestine, the Mediterranean region, and globally and is endemic to Palestine and the surrounding areas.	1, 2, 3, 12, 16
	Allium meronense Fragman & R.M. Fritsch (Amaryllidaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E	EN (G, M)		VU	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the West Bank. It is classified as a critically endangered species in historical Palestine, the Mediterranean region, and globally and considered as endemic plant to Palestine and the surrounding areas.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 16
	Allium negevense Kollmann (Amaryllidaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E			VU	This taxon was classified as CR in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria. The current assessment shows that it has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 34.29km². The species is endemic to the WB and surrounding areas. The small size of the populations is a threat factor.	1,2, 3, 12
	Alopecurus arundinaceus Poir. (Poaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G, M)	EN	CR	This taxon was classified as CR in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria, the current assessment shows that it has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 250.72km². It is listed as CR species in historical Palestine.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
	Anacamptis laxiflora (Lam.) R. M. Bateman, Pridgeon & M.W.Chase (Orchidaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (M)	EN	EN	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as an endangered taxon in both historical Palestine and Jordan.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
	Anthephora laevis Stapf & C.E. Hubb (Poaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				VU	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is considered a vulnerable taxon in historical Palestine. Additionally, it was classified as VU species in the State of Palestine Red List 2018, based on its Red Number.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
	Aristolochia paecilantha Boiss. (Aristolochiaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as an endangered species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
	Aristolochia sempervirens L. (Aristolochiaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR		The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as a critically endangered taxon in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14
CR	*Asplenium sagittatum* (DC.) Bunge, A. J. (Aspleniaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				CR	This taxon was classified as CR in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria, the Plant was thought to be extinct from NM, but it has been documented in only one site in Palestine, on Nablus mountains (Sheikh Hamed mountain south of Til village area in the last 5 years. The current assessment shows that it has a strict distribution in the WB in Mount Gerzim.	1, 2, 3, 12

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Bacopa monnieri (L.) Wettst. (Scrophulariaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	LC	EN	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as an endangered taxon in historical Palestine.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Bromus rigidus Roth (Poaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			VU	NE	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as a vulnerable species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Bupleurum odontites L. (Apiaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN		The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as an endangered species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 10, 13, 14
Callipeltis factorovskyi (Eig) Ehrend. (Rubiaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				EN	Since its discovery in 1927, the species extinction process proceeded rapidly: it is completely extinct from 6 regions in the NHM, including Jerusalem where it had been previously known. The decline in plant populations supports its classification as CR.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12
Calystegia sepium (L.) R. Br. (Convolvulaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	EN		The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as an endangered species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 13, 14, 16
Campanula retrorsa Labill. (Campanulaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as an endangered species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Carex hispida Willd. ex Schkuhr (Cyperaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G, M)	LC	VU	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is considered a vulnerable taxon in historical Palestine.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Catabrosa aquatica (L.) P. Beauv. (Poaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G, M)		VU	This taxon was classified a CR in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria, the current assessment shows that it has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 156.225 km². Desiccation and pollution of Al-Fara'h spring where the plant grows are threatening the plant. The species may also be sensitive to overgrazing	1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 16
Centaurea ascalonica Bornm. (Asteraceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E			EN	The plant is currently known from 6 sites, in two regions, it is extinct in 2 other regions (Gaza where it was collected only in 1929 and was not found since, and Jerusalem Hills). The decline in plant populations and extinctions from other sites support its assessment under CR.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12
Cerastium dubium (Bastard) Guépin (Caryophyllaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR	NE	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as a critically endangered taxon in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1,4, 12, 13, 14
Cladium mariscus (L.) Pohl (Cyperaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G, M)		VU	The plant grows only in one site in Palestine (DSV, Ein Fashkha). Pollution and drying are the main factors threatening the species of the wetlands. This taxon was classified as CR in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria, the current assessment shows that it has been recorded at two locations in the West Bank.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 16
Cocculus pendulus (J.R.Forst. & G.Forst.) Diels (Menispermaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN		The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as an endangered species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 13, 14
Colchicum ritchii R. Br. (Colchicaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as an endangered species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	2, 12, 13, 14
Cornucopiae cucullatum L. (Poaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as an endangered species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Crocus hermoneus Ky.ex Maw (Iridaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E	VU (M)	EN	CR	The taxon is endemic and has been recorded in several locations from Ramallah to Jerusalem. It has been extinct from some parts of Jerusalem before 1972. The restrict distribution and extinction supports its classification as CR. Urban development and construction (habitat destruction) considered as main threats	1, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Cupressus sempervirens L. (Cupressaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	CR	VU	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB in Wadi Al-Qelt natural reserve. It is listed as a critically endangered taxon in the Jordan Plant Red List and as a vulnerable species in historical Palestine, additionally, the plant has been used as a medicinal plant.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Satureja thymbrifolia Hedge & Feinbrun (Lamiaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E		CR	EN	The plant was assessed as CR in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria. The plant is endemic to Palestine. The current assessment shows that it has been recorded at seven locations in the WB, with an AOO of 28 km² and an EOO of 149.824 km².Overgrazing is the main factor threatening the continued existence of the species. The plant is exposed to random extinction due to the small number of sites and the small population size on every site. These factors justify the uplisting of the plant to CR under the IUCN criteria.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Scandix palaestina (Boiss.) Boiss. (Apiaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	VU	Although this taxon was classified as critically endangered (CR) in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria, the current assessment shows that it has been recorded at eight locations in the WB, with an AOO of 32 km² and an EOO of 1202.969 km².In addition to the strong decreasing trend in the number of sites in which the species grows in Palestine, the main factor threatening the plant populations is the continuing decrease of traditional agriculture which is likely to lead to a further decline in the number of sites. Moreover, the	1, 2, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
							populations growing in fallow fields adjacent to areas of human activity will be negatively affected by any changes in land use. These factors justify the uplisting of the plant to CR under the IUCN criteria.	
Delphinium hispanicum Willk. ex Costa (Ranunculacea)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	VU	Development, urban construction and modernization of agriculture are threatening the plant populations. The plant is known from JHM, where the site at Sussya (Hebron) is threatened by construction and is in immediate danger.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14
Dinebra retroflexa (Vahl) Panz. (Poaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR	NE	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as a critically endangered taxon in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Enneapogon desvauxii P.Beauv. (Poaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	VU	This taxon was classified as CR in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria, single small size population exists (one site Khirbet Madyen). the current assessment shows that it has been recorded at four locations in the DSV, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 160.71 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Ephedra alata Decne. (Ephedraceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	LC	VU	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB on 2019, is considered a vulnerable taxon in historical Palestine.	2, 12, 13, 14, 16
Erodium arborescens (Desf.) Willd. (Geraniaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as an endangered species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Euphorbia forsskalii J.Gay (Euphorbiaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN		The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as an endangered species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 13, 14
Euphorbia granulata Forskal (Euphorbiaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NT	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as an endangered species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Faidherbia albida (Delile) A.Chev. (Fabaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	CR	VU	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the West Bank. It is listed as CR taxon in the Jordan Plant Red List and as a VU species in historical Palestine. Additionally, the plant has been used as a medicinal plant.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Ferula biverticillata J. Thieb. (Apiaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	EN	The plant grows at one site in SHM south of Sussiya. This population is seriously threatened by development. Old records of the plants in NM (Jenin district)	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Filago gallica (L.) L. (Asteraceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as an endangered species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
Fraxinus angustifolia subsp. syriaca (Boiss.) Yalt. (Oleaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)		NT	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the West Bank. It is listed as a critically endangered taxon in the Jordan Plant Red List and as a vulnerable species in historical Palestine. Additionally, the plant has been used as a medicinal plant.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 16
Galium divaricatum Pourret (Rubiaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as an endangered species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Galium philistaeum Boiss. (Rubiaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E	EN (G)		CR	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the West Bank. It is classified as a critically endangered species in historical Palestine, the Mediterranean region, and globally and considered as endemic plant to Palestine and the surrounding areas.	1, 2, 4, 12, 16
Galium spurium L. (Rubiaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			VU	NE	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as a vulnerable species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Gaudinia fragilis (L.) P.Beauv. (Poaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as an endangered species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Grewia villosa Willd. (Tiliaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)		EN	This taxon was classified as CR in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria, the current assessment shows that it has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 23.682 km². Destruction (mainly by drainage) of wetlands and salt marshes on the Dead Sea coast where the species grows.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 16
Haloxylon persicum Bunge (Amaranthaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	VU		The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as a vulnerable species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 13, 14, 16
Haplophyllum poorei C.C.Towns. (Rutaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				VU	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is considered a vulnerable taxon in historical Palestine.	1, 2, 3, 12
Juncus subulatus Forssk. (Juncaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G, M)	CR		The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as a critically endangered taxon in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 10, 13, 14, 16
Leersia hexandra Sw. (Poaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G, M)		VU	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is considered a vulnerable taxon in historical Palestine.	1,3, 11, 12, 16

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Legousia hybrida (L.) Delarbre (Campanulaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR	VU	The plant has been reported in Jerusalem (JHM) before 1970. Large populations were found in the southern JHM, in areas where traditional agriculture is practiced. The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats to support its classification as CR.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Lepidium latifolium L. (Brassicaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	VU	The plant has been documented at only a single location in WB. Additionally, it was classified as a critically endangered species in the State of Palestine Red List 2018, based on its Red Number. The mean threat includes deterioration of water quality in wetlands habitats, which reduces the possibility of the plant surviving in Palestine	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Lobularia libyca (Viv.) Webb & Berthel. (Brassicaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NT	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Lolium persicum Boiss. & Hohen (Poaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR	VU	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the West Bank. It is listed as a critically endangered taxon in the Jordan Plant Red List and as a vulnerable species in historical Palestine.	1,2, 4, 8, 12, 13, 14
Lycium schweinfurthii Dammer (Solanaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR		The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as a critically endangered taxon in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14
Maerua crassifolia Forssk. (Capparaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)		EN	The plant has been documented at only a single location in WB. Additionally, it was classified as a critically endangered species in the State of Palestine Red List 2018, based on its Red Number. The wild populations of the plant are small and include only a few plants. The planted populations, however, have dozens of plants. Frequent dry years threaten the plants at DSV wetlands and nature reserves; e.g, Wadi Loot	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 16
Melilotus elegans Salzm. ex Ser. (Fabaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR		The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as CR taxon in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 13, 14
Mentha aquatica L. (Lamiaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G,M)	EN		The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the West Bank. It is listed as a critically endangered taxon in the Jordan Plant Red List and as a vulnerable species in historical Palestine. Additionally, the plant has been used as a medicinal plant.	1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 16
Michauxia campanuloides L'Her. (Campanulaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR	VU	This taxon was classified as CR in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria. The main threats facing it are potential land reclamation activity and earthworks at its growth sites. The plant grows in one area.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Myrtus communis L. (Myrtaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	EN	EN	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the West Bank. It is listed as a critically endangered taxon in the Jordan Plant Red List and as a vulnerable species in historical Palestine. The plant grows in one area. The lower number of sites where the plant exists threatens the plant by habitat destruction. Additionally, the plant has been used as wild edible and medicinal plant.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Nonea ventricosa (SM). Griseb. (Boraginaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN		The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB in Wadi Al-Qelt natural reserve and is listed as an endangered species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14
Onobrychis wettsteinii Nábělek (Fabaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as an endangered species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
Onopordum macrocephalum Eig (Asteraceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E		LC	EN	This taxon was classified as CR in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria, the current assessment shows that it has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 3.13 km². The plant is characteristic of the transition zone batha, which does not penetrate the Mediterranean region.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Orobanche palaestina Reut. (Orobanchaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				EN	The population is distributed at different locations of the JHM. The restricted distribution in the WB in addition to the various threats supports its classification as CR. The number of plant sites decreased in all the regions in which it was observed or collected. Its local status is equivalent to its global status, since the species is endemic only to Palestine and Lebanon.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12
Panicum turgidum Forssk. (Poaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			VU		The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as a vulnerable species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 13, 14
Parentucellia viscosa (L.) Car. (Orobanchaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN		The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as an endangered species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14
Persicaria senegalensis (Meisn.) Soják (Polygonaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G,M)		NT	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 16
Phlomis herba-venti subsp. *pungens* (Willd.) Maire ex DeFilipps (Lamiaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	VU	Populations of this species have been documented in JHM and NM. It typically grows at the margins of cultivated and planted areas, where it faces threats from agricultural expansion and herbicide application. These pressures contribute to its classification as CR. The plant is found in two sites (at the edge of cultivated and planted areas). The expansion of agricultural areas with heavy soil in transition regions and the shift to intensive	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
							agriculture endanger the continued existence of the populations. Another threat is herbicide application in planted groves and on the margins of fields and canals.	
Platanus orientalis L. (Platanaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		DD (G)	CR	VU	This taxon was classified as CR in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN. The plant exists naturally in only 1 site in Palestine (Wadi el Delb north of Ramallah). Over-pumping of stream waters and physical damage in the mid and northern West Bank mountains sites threaten the plant's populations. The species is also grown in ornamental gardens in the area.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Prunus arabica (Olivier) Meikle. (Rosaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		NT (G)	CR	EN	This species is restricted to a single region in Palestine. Its survival is threatened by demographic constraints and random environmental disturbances.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Prunus ursina Kotschy (Rosaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	VU		The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as a vulnerable species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1,3, 11, 13, 14, 16
Ranunculus minimus (L.) E.H.L.Krause (Ranunculacea)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				VU	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is considered a vulnerable taxon in historical Palestine.	2, 12
Reseda globulosa Fisch. & Mey. (Resedaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			VU	EN	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as a vulnerable species in the Jordan Plant Red List. Additionally, it was classified as an endangered species in the State of Palestine Red List 2018, based on its Red Number.	1,2, 12, 13, 14
Rhamnus disperma Ehrenb. ex Boiss. (Rhamnaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			VU	NE	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as a vulnerable species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1,2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Salvia eigii Zohary (Lamiaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E		CR	CR	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the West Bank. It is classified as a critically endangered species in historical Palestine, the Mediterranean region, and globally and considered as endemic plant to Palestine and the surrounding areas.	1,2, 12, 13, 14
Salvia multicaulis Vahl (Lamiaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				EN	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as an endangered taxon in historical Palestine.	2, 4, 12
Salvia sclarea L. (Lamiaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	EN	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the West Bank. It is listed as a critically endangered taxon in the Jordan Plant Red List and as a vulnerable species in historical Palestine. Additionally, the plant has been used as a medicinal plant.	1,10, 12, 13, 14
Scandix stellata Banks & Sol. (Apiaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	VU	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is considered a vulnerable taxon in historical Palestine.	1,2, 12, 13, 14
Scorzonera alpigena (K.Koch) Grossh. (Asteraceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN		The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as an endangered species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1,3, 4, 13, 14
Scrophularia macrophylla Boiss. (Scrophulariaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				VU	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is considered a vulnerable taxon in historical Palestine.	2, 3, 4, 12
Silene macrodonta Boiss. (Caryophyllaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR	CR	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the West Bank. It is listed as a critically endangered taxon in the Jordan Plant Red List and in historical Palestine. Additionally, it was classified as an endangered species in the State of Palestine Red List 2018, based on its Red Number.	1,2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Sparganium erectum L. (Typhaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				VU	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is considered a vulnerable taxon in historical Palestine.	1,2, 4, 12
Sporobolus factorovskyi (Eig) P.M.Peterson (Poaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NT	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank.	1,2, 4, 12, 15
Teucrium procerum Boiss. & Blanche (Lamiaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR		The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as a critically endangered taxon in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 13, 14
Thinopyrum elongatum (Host) D.R.Dewey (Poaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	VU	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is considered a vulnerable taxon in historical Palestine. Threats include destruction (mainly by drainage) of wetlands and salt marshes where the species grows. The small number of individuals in most populations makes the plant vulnerable to extinction due to genetic factors and due to demographic and environmental accidents. Additionally, it was classified as a critically endangered species in the State of Palestine Red List 2018, based on its Red Number.	1,2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Thlaspi arvense L. (Brassicaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			VU		The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as a vulnerable species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 13, 14
Tordylium syriacum L. (Apiaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				CR	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as a critically endangered taxon in historical Palestine.	2, 12

	Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
	Trifolium israeliticum D.Zohary & Katzn. (Fabaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E			EN	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as an endangered taxon in historical Palestine.	2, 4, 12
	Trigonella lilacina Boiss. (Fabaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E		EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB in Wadi Qana natural reserve. It is classified as a critically endangered species in historical Palestine, the Mediterranean region, and globally and considered as endemic plant to Palestine and the surrounding areas.	1,2, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14
	Verbascum galilaeum Boiss. (Scrophulariaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E		CR		The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the West Bank. It is classified as a critically endangered species in historical Palestine, the Mediterranean region, and globally and considered as endemic plant to Palestine and the surrounding areas	1,3, 13, 14
	Verbascum levanticum I.K.Ferguson (Scrophulariaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NT	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank and was evaluated NT in historical Palestine.	1,2, 3, 12
	Ziziphora tenuior L. (Lamiaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				CR	The plant population inhabits traditionally cultivated agricultural fields on deep soils, which are declining due to intensified farming practices. This shift likely caused the species' disappearance from Jerusalem and Bani Naem and poses an ongoing threat to the remaining populations. These threats on plant population support its classification as CR.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
	Zygophyllum album L.f. (Zygophyllaceae)	CR	B1B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	EN	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as an endangered taxon in historical Palestine. Additionally, it was classified as a critically endangered species in the State of Palestine Red List 2018, based on its Red Number. The main threat to the plant's populations is the development of bathing and recreational beaches on the sandy strip on the water line of the Gaza coastal region where the plant grows.	1,2, 3, 12, 13, 14
EN	**Endangered**								
	Achillea aleppica DC. (Asteraceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 224.4km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 4
	Adonis aestivalis L. (Ranunculacea)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	EN	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population supports its classification NT.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
	Aeluropus lagopoides (L.) Thwaites (Poaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G,M)	LC	VU	The plant is primarily found in LJV, and northern DSV, with fragmented populations in salt marshes. The plant is threatened by agricultural expansion and groundwater pumping, which reduce moist habitats essential for growth. These factors, along with significant decline in the Salt Marsh, support its classification as EN.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16
	Aeluropus littoralis (Gouan) Parl. (Poaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G,M)		VU	The species is restricted to 14 fragmented sites in the West Bank, mainly in the Jordan Valley. It thrives in moist, saline habitats, but severe habitat degradation over the past 20 years threatens its survival.	1, 3, 12, 16
	Allium albotunicatum O.Schwarz (Amaryllidaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G), EN (M)		VU	The plant has a fragmented distribution in WB, which is located at the southern limit of its global range. Intensive cultivation in the plant's preferred habitats at the edges of red alluvial soils is the main threat for the plant populations.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 16
	Allium curtum subsp. *palaestinum* Feinbrun (Amaryllidaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E				The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 115.57 km².The species' endemism makes it vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, emphasizing the importance of its conservation. Based on these figures, the species meets the thresholds for classification as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4,
	Allium schubertii Zucc. (Amaryllidaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		EN (M)	LC	VU	The plant populations are found in NM, JHM, and NW. Its small populations and striking inflorescence make it highly vulnerable to overharvesting.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
	Anthemis cornucopiae Boiss. (Asteraceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E		LC	NE	The plant is found in three locations across the NM with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 2.366 km². The plant is endemic to the WB and surrounding regions.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
	Anthemis edumea Eig (Asteraceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E		LC	NE	The plant is found in two locations across the JHM and NM. The plant is endemic to the WB and surrounding regions.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Anthriscus lamprocarpa Boiss. (Apiaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been documented at two locations in the WB and is highly vulnerable to habitat loss and other site-specific threats, highlighting the critical need for conservation measures. Based on these criteria, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Anthyllis vulneraria L. (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		DD (G)		CR	The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 3.44 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 3, 12, 16
Apteranthes europaea var. *judaica* (Zohary) Plowes (Apocynaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E				The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 514.747 km². The species' endemism makes it vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, emphasizing the importance of its conservation. Based on these figures, the species meets the thresholds for classification as EN.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10,
Arabis aucheri Boiss. (Brassicaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	VU	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB and is listed as VU in historical Palestine. It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Arabis nova Vill. (Brassicaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			VU		The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is VU to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 13, 14
Arenaria deflexa Decaisne (Caryophyllaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 90.67 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 4, 7, 12, 13, 14
Astragalus campylorrhynchus Fisch. & C.A.Mey. (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 44.9 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Astragalus kahiricus DC. (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	LC	LC	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. The plant was assessed as LC in neighboring regions; thus, it was downlisted to EN	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Atriplex lasiantha Boiss. (Amaranthaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is VU to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	2, 12
Atriplex portulacoides L. (Amaranthaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is VU to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Atriplex prostrata Boucher ex DC. (Amaranthaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			VU	NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is VU to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Avena clauda Durieu (Poaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	EN	The species grows in Mediterranean and transition zone scrubland, urbenization has led to the extinction of the species populations in Jerusalem.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Bellevalia trifoliata (Ten.) Kunth (Asparagaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 133.35km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Bellevalia warburgii Feinbr. (Asparagaceae)	EN			EN (G,M)		EN	The plant has suffered a drastic decline over the past 60 years, likely disappearing from JHM. Its habitat is under threat from intensive cultivation, leading to site losses	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 16
Brachiaria eruciformis (Sm.) Griseb. (Poaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G,M)		VU	The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 333.32 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 16
Brassica tournefortii Gouan (Brassicaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	LC	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. The plant was assessed as LC in neighboring regions; thus, it was downlisted to EN	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Bromus commutatus Schrad. (Poaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been documented at two locations in the WB, and is highly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, emphasizing the urgent need for conservation measures. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 12
Buglossoides incrassata (Guss.) I.M.Johnst. (Boraginaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	, 12
Callipeltis aperta Boiss. & Buhse (Rubiaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 26.2 km². It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Cardopatium corymbosum (L.) Pers. (Asteraceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				VU	The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 60.53 km². It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12
Carex divulsa Stokes (Cyperaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				LC	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. The plant was assessed as LC in neighboring regions; thus, it was downlisted to EN	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12
Carex flacca Schreb. (Cyperaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 12
Carex halleriana Asso (Cyperaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				EN	The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 2.463 km². It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Centaurium spicatum (L.) Fritsch (Gentianaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (M)		NE	The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 946.39 km². It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 16
Centranthus longiflorus Steven (Caprifoliaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 8,
Ceratophyllum demersum L. (Ceratophyllaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	EN	LC	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB in Wadi Qana natural reserve and is listed as an EN species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Chaerophyllum nodosum (L.) Crantz (Apiaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Chenopodiastrum murale (L.) S.Fuentes, Uotila & Borsch (Amaranthaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 379.97km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1,2, 3,
Chenopodium novopokrovskyanum (Aellen) Uotila (Amaranthaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Chlamydophora tridentata Delile Ehrenb. ex Less. (Asteraceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	EN	The main threats of the plant populations include habitat destruction, agricultural expansion, and changes in land use. It has suffered significant range loss, with populations disappearing from several sites. These reasons support its assessment as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Cistanche violacea (Desf.) Beck (Orobanchaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 3, 4, 12, 15
Clinopodium graveolens subsp. *rotundifolium* (Pers.) Govaerts (Lamiaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	EN	This taxon was classified as VU in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria, The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 41.87km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Coleostephus myconis (L.) Rchb.f. (Asteraceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 687.42km². It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12
Convolvulus pilosellifolius Desr. (Convolvulaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				EN	The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 59.83 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Convolvulus scammonia L. (Convolvulaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB including Wadi Al-Zarqa natural reserve. It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Corchorus trilocularis L. (Tiliaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	VU	The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 12.9 km² It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Cordia sinensis Lam. (Boraginaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				EN	The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 109.626km². It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Coronilla cretica L. (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 148 km².It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Coronilla securidaca L. (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of885.188km². It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Crocus ochroleucus Boiss. & Gaill. (Iridaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G, M)		LC	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. The plant was assessed as LC in neighboring regions; thus, it was downlisted to EN	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 16
Cuscuta epithymum (L.) L. (Convolvulaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 4, 12
Cuscuta monogyna Vahl (Convolvulaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	VU	The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 80.622 km². It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Cuscuta pedicellata Ledeb. (Convolvulaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			DD	NE	The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 731.2km². It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 3, 12, 13, 14
Cutandia memphitica (Spreng.) Benth. (Poaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 7.46 km. It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Cyclamen persicum var. *persicum* (Primulaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 119.58km² It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1,2, 3,
Cynosurus elegans Desf. (Poaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4,
Cyperus capitatus Vand. (Cyperaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (M)	CR		The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is listed as a CR taxon in the Jordan Plant Red List. It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 13, 14, 16
Descurainia sophia (L.) Webb ex Prantl (Brassicaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	EN	The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 190. 9km².It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Dianthus cyri Fisch. & Mey. (Caryophyllaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR	NE	The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 25.07 km². It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Eragrostis pilosa (L.) P.Beauv. (Poaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is particularly VU to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	3, 12
Eremogone picta (Sm.) Dillenb. & Kadereit (Caryophyllaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is particularly VU to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4,
Euphorbia valerianifolia Lam. (Euphorbiaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is VU to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Ferula samariae Zohary & P.H.Davis (Apiaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E*			NT	Accepted name following the Plants of the World Online (https://powo.science.kew.org/, retrieved Feb,2025). Endemic to the WB, plant populations are present only across Nablus wilderness.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12
Ferulago syriaca Boiss. (Apiaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is VU to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, i2, 3,
Filago inexpectata Wagenitz (Asteraceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E		LC		The plant was recorded in two locations across NM, endemic to the WB and surrounding regions.	1, 2, 3, 8, 13, 14
Fumaria kralikii Jord. (Papaveraceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 238.55 km². It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 3,
Gagea villosa (M.Bieb.) Sweet (Liliaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				VU	The plant is very rare, it is seriously endangered in the regions in which it grows due to habitat degradation and development. These threats support its classification as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Galium chaetopodum Rech.f. (Rubiaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				EN	The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of176.6 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12
Galium elongatum C. Presl (Rubiaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (M)	VU	LC	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB and is listed as a VU species in the Jordan Plant Red List.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Geranium libani P.H. Davis (Geraniaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 29.93 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Holosteum umbellatum subsp. *glutinosum* (M. Bieb.) Nyman (Caryophyllaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 101.15km². It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Hordeum marinum subsp. *gussoneanum* (Parl.) Thell. (Poaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR		The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 344.66 km². It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 13, 14
Hormuzakia aggregata (Lehm.) Gusuleac (Boraginaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 55.86km². It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 7, 12
Hueblia calycina (Banks & Sol.) Speta (Scrophulariaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				VU	This taxon was classified as VU in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria. The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 5.51 km².	1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 12

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Hydrocotyle ranunculoides L.f. (Araliaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)		LC	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. The plant was assessed as LC in neighboring regions; thus, it was downlisted to EN	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 16
Iris atrofusca Baker (Iridaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E	NT (G), VU (M)	EN	VU	The species is sub-endemic, highly fragmented, and threatened by overgrazing and habitat loss due to urbanization. Endemism and threats emphasizing the importance of its conservation.	1,2, 12, 13, 14, 16
Iris lortetii var. *samariae* (Dinsm.) Feinbrun (Iridaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E*	EN (M)		EN	This strictly endemic to NM, the species is under various threats including over collection, habitat destruction, urbanization, tourism, overgrazing among others. The plant endemism to the WB, emphasizing the importance of its conservation, and support its assessment as EN. The species is threatened due to massive uprooting for exportation of its rhizomes. The populations are patchy and extremely disjunct. The mid and northern West Bank populations, particularly those near the city of Nablus, are declining and becoming extinct. The taxon is conserved in BERC Botanical Gardens in addition to five Mico reserves across Nablus Mountains.	1, 2, 3, 12, 16
Iris vartanii Foster (Iridaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E	VU (G, M)	CR	EN	This rare sub-endemic geophyte, primarily distributed in Palestine, grows in the Southern Hebron Mountains' open woodlands and scrublands. Its isolated growth pattern, with individuals spaced 3–30 m apart, limits vegetative reproduction and colony formation. Habitat loss due to development poses a significant threat to its populations.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Juncus pygmaeus Rich. ex Thuill. (Juncaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (M)		LC	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. The plant was assessed as LC in neighboring regions; thus, it was downlisted to EN	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 16
*Kickxia cirrhosa (*L.) Fritsch (Plantaginaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 2419.448 km². It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Lachnophyllum noeanum Boiss. (Asteraceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				VU	*The plant* populations are isolated, often as single individuals, though some sites host 30–600 plants. Its range has declined due to modern agriculture and herbicide use, now limited to 14 sites in NM, NW, LJV, and JHM.	1, 2, 3, 12
Lathyrus clymenum L. (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)		LC	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. The plant was assessed as LC in neighboring regions; thus, it was downlisted to EN	1, 2, 3, 12, 16
Lathyrus plitmannii Greuter & Burdet (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 99.915km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12
Lens ervoides (Brign.) Grande (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Leopoldia longipes (Boiss.) Losnik. (Liliaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 7.43km². It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Lotus angustissimus L. (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is VU to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Lotus conimbricensis Brot. (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is particularly VU to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 12
Lotus palustris Willd. (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	LC	LC	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. The plant was assessed as LC in neighboring regions; thus, it was downlisted to EN	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Lotus subbiflorus Lag. (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3,
Ludwigia adscendens subsp. *diffusa* (Forssk.) P.H.Raven (Onagraceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				LC	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. The plant was assessed as LC in neighboring regions; thus, it was downlisted to EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 12
Lupinus palaestinus Boiss. (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB including Wadi Al-Zarqa natural reserve. It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12, 15
Lythrum hyssopifolium L. (Lythraceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				LC	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. The plant was assessed as LC in neighboring regions; thus, it was downlisted to EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Medicago doliata Carmign. (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)		LC	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. The plant was assessed as LC in neighboring regions; thus, it was downlisted to EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 16
Medicago monantha (C.A.Mey.) Trautv. (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	VU	This taxon was classified as VU in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria, The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB and is listed as vulnerable in historical Palestine.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Melica minuta L. (Poaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 79.023km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 12
Melilotus italicus (L.) Lam. (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)		LC	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. The plant was assessed as LC in neighboring regions; thus, it was downlisted to EN	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 12, 16
Minuartia globulosa (Labill.) Schinz & Thell. (Caryophyllaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Onopordum carduiforme Boiss (Asteraceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E		LC	VU	The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 532.5km². The species' endemism makes it vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, emphasizing the importance of its conservation. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Ophrys bornmuelleri subsp. *bornmuelleri* M. Schulze (Orchidaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 9.98 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3,
Orchis punctulata Stev. ex Lindl. (Orchidaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (M)		VU	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB and is listed as vulnerable in historical Palestine. It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 16
Ornithopus compressus L. (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 79.81 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 12
Orobanche pubescens d'Urv. (Orobanchaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 237.303km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12
Orobanche schultzii Mutel (Orobanchaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	VU	This taxon was classified as VU in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria, The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 13.09 km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Panicum miliaceum L. (Poaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN		The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 173.13km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 3, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Pentatropis nivalis (J.F. Gmel.) D.V. Field & J.R.I.Wood (Apocynaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	VU	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1,2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Petrorhagia dubia (Raf.) G. López & Romo (Caryophyllaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is VU to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12
Petrorhagia zoharyana A. Liston (Caryophyllaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				VU	The plant is recorded in JHM, NM and NW, the plant populations have been declined from 15 to 9 in the last 20 years.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Plantago cylindrica Forssk. (Plantaginaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 4, 12
Plantago sabulosa Danin & Raus (Plantaginaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E			NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is VU to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	2, 12
Plocama calabrica (L.f.) M. Backlund & Thulin (Rubiaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 19.42 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Polygonum palaestinum Zohary (Poaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E		EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 359. 17km².The species' endemism makes it particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, emphasizing the importance of its conservation. Based on these figures, the species meets the thresholds for classification as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Potamogeton perfoliatus L. (Potamogetonaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G,M)		LC	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. The plant was assessed as LC in neighboring regions; thus, it was downlisted to EN	1,2, 3, 4, 12, 16
Pteris vittata L. (Pteridaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)		CR	The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 301.23 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	2, 3, 12, 16
Pterocephalus pulverulentus Boiss. & Balansa (Caprifoliaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E			NE	The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 5.10 km². The species' endemism makes it vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, emphasizing the importance of its conservation. Based on these figures, the species meets the thresholds for classification as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Pulicaria inuloides (Poir.) DC. (Asteraceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G,M)	EN	VU	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is VU to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14, 16
Pulicaria undulata subsp. *Undulata* (Asteraceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 368.873km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	2, 3, 12
*Pycreus flavid*us (Retz.) T. Koyama (Cyperaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G,M)		NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is VU to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 16
Ranunculus chius DC. (Ranunculacea)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR	NE	The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 88.11 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Reichardia intermedia (Sch.Bip.) Samp. (Asteraceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR	NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is listed as a CR taxon in the Jordan Plant Red List. It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Rhagadiolus edulis Gaertn. (Asteraceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 200.89 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Rosa phoenicia Boiss. (Rosaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	EN	The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 79.85 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Ruppia maritima L. (Ruppiaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	LC	VU	The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 12.732 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Salsola imbricata Forssk. (Amaranthaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 38.4 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Salsola incanescens C.A. Mey. (Amaranthaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 280.02 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 12
Salsola tragus L. (Amaranthaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 134.34 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 3
Salvia ceratophylla L. (Lamiaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	VU	The plant is found in JHM. The populations may be threatened by the decline of traditional agriculture and modern land use changes.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Scabiosa eremophila Boiss. (Caprifoliaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is VU to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Scaligeria hermonis (Post) Kljuykov (Apiaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 440.5 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	2, 12
Scandix australis L. (Apiaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR	EN	The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 13.79 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Schenkia spicata (L.) G. Mans. (Gentianaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (M)			The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 946.39 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	, 16
Schoenoplectus lacustris (L.) Palla) (Cyperaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)		LC	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. The plant was assessed as LC in neighboring regions; thus, it was downlisted to EN	1,2, 12, 16
Sclerochloa *dura* (L.) P. Beauv. (Poaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR	NE	The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 222.22km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Scrophularia hierochuntina Boiss. (Scrophulariaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E			EN	The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 249.375 km². The species' endemism makes it particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, emphasizing the importance of its conservation. Based on these figures, the species meets the thresholds for classification as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Senna italica Mill. (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is VU to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Serapias orientalis (Greuter) H. Baumann & Künkele (Orchidaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 148 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 3, 7

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Silene arabica Boiss. (Caryophyllaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 306.886km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Silene fuscata Link ex Brot. (Caryophyllaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			VU	NE	The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 413.25 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Silene marschallii C.A. Mey. (Caryophyllaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is VU to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	2, 12
Silene villosa Forssk. (Caryophyllaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 63.949km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3
Sisymbrium damascenum Boiss. (Brassicaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Sonchus asper (L.) Hill. (Asteraceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is VU to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 9, 12
Sonchus microcephalus Mejías (Asteraceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 29.727 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Spergularia salina J.Presl & C.Presl (Caryophyllaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)		NE	The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 742.757 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 4, 12, 16
Stuckenia filiformis (Pers.) Börner (Potamogetonaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)			The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is VU to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 16
Suaeda monoica Forssk. ex J.F.Gmel. (Amaranthaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			VU	VU	Development along the DSV has driven the plant populations to near extinction, with most in the LJV being lost. Various reasons are threatening the plant including camel grazing, agricultural expansion and harvesting for firewood.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Suaeda palaestina Eig & Zohary (Amaranthaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E			EN	The conversion of salt marshes in the lower Jordan Valley to agricultural land is causing habitat loss and population extinction. Rapid habitat destruction due to local development in eastern Jericho further threatens its survival.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Telephium sphaerospermum Boiss. (Caryophyllaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of1.82 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Teucrium scordium L. (Lamiaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				VU	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB and is listed as VU in historical Palestine. It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Tordylium cordatum (Jacq.) Poir. (Apiaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E			NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. The species' endemism makes it vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, emphasizing the importance of its conservation. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 4, 12, 15
Tribulus pentandrus Forssk. (Zygophyllaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 42.6 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4
Tribulus pentandrus var *penandrus* (Zygophyllaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at four locations in the WB, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 45.12 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	, 12

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Trifolium blancheanum Boiss. (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is VU to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	2, 12
Trifolium echinatum M.Bieb. (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 1295.036 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Trifolium plebeium Boiss. (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 124.5 km².It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Trifolium scutatum Boiss. (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E			NE	The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 539.469 km². The species' endemism makes it vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, emphasizing the importance of its conservation. Based on these figures, the species meets the thresholds for classification as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Trigonella spruneriana Boiss. (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Urtica membranacea Poir. ex Savigny (Urticaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 15.8 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 3, 9
Valerianella orientalis (Schltdl.) Boiss. & Balansa (Caprifoliaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Verbascum jordanicum Murb. (Scrophulariaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E			NE	The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 1748 km². The species' endemism makes it particularly vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, emphasizing the importance of its conservation. Based on these figures, the species meets the thresholds for classification as EN.	1, 2, 8, 12
Verbascum tiberiadis Boiss. (Scrophulariaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E				The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. The species' endemism makes it vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, emphasizing the importance of its conservation. Based on these figures, the species meets the thresholds for classification as EN.	1, 3
Verbascum tripolitanum Boiss. (Scrophulariaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is VU to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	2, 12
Veronica arvensis L. (Scrophulariaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR	NE	The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 61.8km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Veronica panormitana Tineo ex Guss. (Scrophulariaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 395 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Vicia pubescens (DC.) Link (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 1126.63 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Vicia tetrasperma (L.) Schreb. (Fabaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at five locations in the WB, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of1188.114km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
Viola kitaibeliana Schult. (Violaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				VU	The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 42.6 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	3, 12

	Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
	Viola occulta Lehm. (Violaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	This taxon was classified as VU in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria, The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 42.6 km².	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
	Viola pentadactyla Fenzl (Violaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				EN	The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 4.7 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
	Vulpia muralis (Kunth) Nees (Poaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 12
	Xeranthemum cylindraceum Sm. (Asteraceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at two locations in the WB. It is VU to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these factors, it qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
	Zaleya pentandra (L.) Jeffrey (Aizoaceae)	EN	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	CR	The plant has been recorded at three locations in the WB, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 4.05 km². It is vulnerable to habitat loss and other localized threats, underscoring the urgency of conservation efforts. Based on these metrics, the species qualifies as EN.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
VU	**Vulnerable**								
	Abutilon hirtum (Lam.) Sweet (Malvaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			NT	NE	The plant has been recorded at seven locations across the DSV with an AOO of 28 km² and an EOO of 160.4 km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
	Abutilon indicum (L.) Sweet (Malvaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	VU	The population of this species is declining and facing various threats. Its distribution is restricted to DSV, JHW, and LJV. Declining populations and restricted distribution support its assessment as VU.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
	Achillea falcata Lapeyr. (Asteraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The plant is found three locations across the JHW, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 0.977 km². The plant is endemic to the WB and surrounding regions.	2, 12, 13, 14
	Aegilops speltoides Tausch (Poaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)		NT	Although the species' figures initially qualify for it to be ranked as EN, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 16
	Aerva javanica (Burm.f.) Juss. ex-Schult. (Amaranthaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The plant is found in four locations across the DSV, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 74.74 km².	1, 3, 12, 13, 14
	Alcea digitata Alef. (Malvaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The plant is found in five locations across the NM, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 171.63 km².	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14
	Alcea galilaea Zohary (Malvaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E		LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked in the NT category, it has been uplisted to VU due to its limited number of sub-populations and distribution across the WB. Additionally, the current threats being mainly found in dry and hot areas (LJV) which could have serious impact on its overall sub-populations. The species is endemic to the WB and surrounding areas.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
	Alkanna tinctoria (L.) Tausch (Boraginaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	LC	The plant is found in five locations across the DSV, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 3283.758 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
	Allium judaeum Ben-Natan & Fragman (Amaryllidaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E				The plant has been recorded at seven locations across the JHM with an AOO of 28 km² and an EOO of 197.258 km².The species is endemic to the WB and surrounding areas.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9,
	Allium rothii Zucc (Amaryllidaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The plant is found in four locations across the JHW, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 250.96 km².	1,2, 3, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Alopecurus myosuroides Huds. (Poaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at eight locations across JHM, LJV, and NM with an AOO of 36 km² and an EOO of 1889.018 km².	1,2, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14
Anabasis oropediorum Maire (Amaranthaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at seven locations across JHW and NW, with an AOO of 32 km² and an EOO of 175.682 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 15
Anabasis syriaca Iljin (Amaranthaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked in the threatened category (EN), it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Anchusa milleri Lam. ex Spreng. (Boraginaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The plant is found in four locations across the DSV, JHW with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 9.162 km².	1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Androsace maxima L. (Primulaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	VU	This taxon is threatened by the reduction of its locations and its populations, which supports its assessment as VU.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Ankyropetalum gypsophiloides Fenzl (Caryophyllaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at nine locations across JHW and JHM with an AOO of 40 km² and an EOO of 52.231 km².	2, 12
Anthemis hyalina DC. (Asteraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	VU	The plant distribution in Palestine is limited and restricted to a few sites in southern Hebron (JHM). Its limited distribution supports its assessment as VU.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Antirrhinum majus L. (Plantaginaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			VU	NE	The plant has been recorded at nine locations across JHM with an AOO of 36 km² and an EOO of 1177.284 km².	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Aphanes arvensis L. (Rosaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				LC	The plant is found in three locations across the JHM with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 18.16 km².	1, 2, 4, 12
Apium graveolens L. (Apiaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G,M)	LC	LC	The plant is found in five locations across the JHM, N with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 1068.566km². The plant is also known for its medicinal uses.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Argyrolobium uniflorum (Decne.) Jaub. & Spach (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked in the threatened category (EN), it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Arum dioscoridis Sm (Araceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at eight locations across NM with an AOO of 36 km² and an EOO of 403.879 km²	1,3, 12, 13, 14
Asphodelus viscidulus Boiss. (Asphodelaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	VU	Although this taxon was classified as EN in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria, the current assessment shows that it has been recorded at six locations in the WB, with an AOO of 24 km² and an EOO of 107.409km². These updated figures qualify the species to be classified as VU.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Astragalus boeticus L. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The plant is found in three locations across the JHM and NM with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 112.62 km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Astragalus bombycinus Boi. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The plant is found in five locations across the DSV, JHW, and JHM, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 214.505 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Astragalus brachystachys DC. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	EN	Although this taxon was classified as EN in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria, the current assessment shows that it has been recorded at six locations in the WB, with an AOO of 24 km² and an EOO of 40.093 km².These updated figures qualify the species to be classified as VU.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Astragalus caprinus L. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at seven locations across JHW and JHM with an AOO of 28 km² and an EOO of 709.1 km².	1, 2, 3, 12
Astragalus corrugatus Bertol. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)		LC	The plant is found in three locations across the JHM and NM with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 0.053 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 16
Astragalus cretaceus Boiss. & Kotschy (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	VU	VU	This taxon is very rare in the JHM, and its population may be vulnerable to afforestation and conversion of land to agriculture, which supports its assessment as VU.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Astragalus guttatus Banks & Sol. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NT	The plant is found in four locations across the JHM with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 108.62 km².	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
Astragalus hispidulus DC. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at eight locations across DSV, JHW, JHM, and NW with an AOO of 32 km² and an EOO of 726.658 km².	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 12
Astragalus intercedens Rech.f. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify for it to be ranked in the threatened category (EN), it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Atractylis phaeolepis Pomel (Asteraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify for it to be ranked in the threatened category (EN), it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Avena eriantha Durieu (Poaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			VU	LC	The plant is found in three locations across the JHM with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 293.24 km².	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Ballota nigra L. (Lamiaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify for it to be ranked in the threatened category (EN), it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution.	1,2, 3, 4, 12
Bellevalia macrobotrys Boiss. (Asparagaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The plant is found in five locations across the JHM and NM, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 1045.373 km².	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Bellevalia mosheovii Feinbrun (Asparagaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The plant is found in three locations across the JHM, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 10.78 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Bellis annua L. (Asteraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR	NE	The plant has been recorded at ten locations across HM and NM with an AOO of 32 km² and an EOO of 722.098 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Biarum pyrami (Schott) Engl. (Araceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at eight locations across NM with an AOO of 28 km² and an EOO of 365.3 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Blackstonia perfoliata (L.) Huds. (Gentianaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at nine locations across NM with an AOO of 40 km² and an EOO of 236.516 km².	1, 12
Blumea bovei (DC.) Vatke (Asteraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at eight locations across DSV, JHM and NM with an AOO of 36 km² and an EOO of 209.331 km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12
Bolanthus filicaulis (Boiss.) Barkoudah (Caryophyllaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	EN	Although this taxon was classified as EN in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria, the current assessment shows that it has been recorded at eight locations in the WB. It has an AOO of 32 km² and an EOO of 215.49 km².These updated figures qualify the species to be classified as VU.	1,2, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Bromus brachystachys Hornung (Poaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at six locations across DSV, JHM, LJV, and NM with an AOO of 36 km² and an EOO of 1760.253 km².	1, 2, 4, 12
Bromus pseudobrachystachys H. Scholz (Poaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			VU	NE	The plant has been recorded at nine locations across DSV, JHM, LJV, and NM, with an AOO of 28 km² and an EOO of 893.562 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Bupleurum brevicaule Schltdl. (Apiaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	VU	The species is rare in Palestine, growing only on a small number of sites whose number is declining. Its habitat is sensitive to possible changes in cultivation methods and to the conversion of fallow fields to modern agriculture. These factors support its classification as VU.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Cardamine hirsuta L. (Brassicaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at six locations across DSV, JHW, JHM, and NM with an AOO of 24 km² and an EOO of 617.794 km².	2, 12, 13, 14
Carduus getulus Pomel (Asteraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Carex divisa Huds. (Cyperaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G, M)	LC	LC	The plant is found in four locations across the NM with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 503.58 km².	1,2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Carex extensa Gooden. (Cyperaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G, M)		LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 16
Cenchrus divisus (J.F. Gmel.) Verloove, Govaerts & Buttler (Poaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The plant has been recorded at three locations across the DSV with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 127.52 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Centaurea benedicta (L.) L. (Asteraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at ten locations across JHM, NM, and NW with an AOO of 36 km² and an EOO of 548.791km².	1, 2, 3, 12
Centaurea procurrens Sieber ex Spreng. (Asteraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E		LC	NE	The plant has been recorded at four locations across the NM with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 163.47 km². The plant is endemic to the WB and surrounding regions.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Centaurium erythraea Rafn (Gentianaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)		NT	The plant has been recorded at three locations across the JHM with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 215.20 km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 16
Cephalaria tenella Paine ex Boiss. (Caprifoliaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E		LC	NE	The plant has been recorded at five locations across the JHM and NW with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 289.225 km². The plant is endemic to the WB and surrounding regions.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Cerinthe palaestina Eig & Sam. (Boraginaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E		LC	NE	The plant has been recorded at four locations across the NM with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 201.63 km². The plant is endemic to the WB and surrounding regions.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Chenopodium opulifolium Schrad. ex W.D.J. Koch & Ziz (Amaranthaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The plant has been recorded at five locations across the JHM and NM with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 737.459 km².	1,2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Chorispora purpurascens (Banks & Sol.) Eig (Brassicaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	VU	The plant populations are declining as a result of development and the decline of traditional agricultural habitats. The distribution is restricted to JHM, and JHW. These threats support its classification as VU.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Chrozophora plicata (Vahl) A. Juss. ex Spreng. (Euphorbiaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				LC	The plant has been recorded at three locations across the NM with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 35.47 km².	1, 2, 12

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Cleome droserifolia (Forskal) Dalile (Cleomaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at seven locations across the DSV with an AOO of 28 km² and an EOO of 25.136 km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Clinopodium brevifolium (Wahlenb.) Bräuchler & Hjertson (Lamiaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at seven locations across JHM and NM with an AOO of 32 km² and an EOO of 696.142 km².	1, 2, 3,
Consolida incana (E.D. Clarke) Munz (Ranunculacea)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at eight locations across JHM, NM, and NW with an AOO of 40 km² and an EOO of 1852.13 km².	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12
Convolvulus auricomus Bhandari (Convolvulaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at nine locations across DSV and JHW with an AOO of 32 km² and an EOO of 20. 85 km².	1, 2, 3, 12
Convolvulus coelesyriacus Boiss. (Convolvulaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E			NE	The plant has been recorded at seven locations across JHM and NM with an AOO of 40 km² and an EOO of 1451.81 km².	1, 2, 3, 12
Convolvulus humilis Jacq. (Convolvulaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at six locations across JHM and NM with an AOO of 24 km² and an EOO of 682.285 km².	1, 2, 3, 12
Convolvulus siculus subsp. *siculus* (Convolvulaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at seven locations across JHM, LJV, and NM with an AOO of 36 km² and an EOO of 1510.014 km²	1, 2, 3, 4,
Coronilla repanda (Poir.) Guss. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at eight locations across JHM, LJV, and NM with an AOO of 40 km² and an EOO of 2124.659 km².	1, 12
Coronilla rostrata Boiss. & Sprun. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at eight locations across JHM and NM with an AOO of 28 km² and an EOO of 284 km².	1,2, 3, 4, 12
Crepis micrantha Czerep. (Asteraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The plant has been recorded at four locations across the JHM, LJV, and NM with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 15.98 km².	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Crucianella latifolia L. (Rubiaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution.	1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Cuscuta babylonica Ascher ex Choisy (Convolvulaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				VU	The plant has been recorded at seven locations across DSV and LJV with an AOO of 24 km² and an EOO of 131. 071 km² and this qualify the plant as a VU species Additionally, it was classified as VU in the State of Palestine Red List 2018, based on its Red Number.	1, 2, 3, 12
Cuscuta europaea L. (Convolvulaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at ten locations across JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM with an AOO of 24 km² and an EOO of 869 km².	1, 2, 3, 12
Cyperus alopecuroides Rottb. (Cyperaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G, M)	LC	LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Damasonium alisma Mill. (Alismataceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		VU (G)		VU	The plant has been recorded at eight locations across NM, with an AOO of 32 km² and an EOO of 1132.381km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 16
Delphinium sclerocladum Boiss. (Ranunculacea)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution.	1, 2, 4, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Delphinium flavum DC. (Ranunculacea)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The plant has been recorded at five locations across the JHW and JHM with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 1987.331 km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Deverra triradiata Hochst. ex Boiss. (Apiaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Dianthus monadelphus Vent. (Caryophyllaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at nine locations across JHW and JHM with an AOO of 40 km² and an EOO of 1156.115 km².	1, 2, 3, 12
Dianthus tripunctatus Sibth. et Sm. (Caryophyllaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at six locations across JHM and NM with an AOO of 24 km² and an EOO of 1221.744 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Dichasianthus runcinatus (Lag. ex DC.) V.I.Dorof. (Brassicaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The plant has been recorded at three locations across the JHW with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 17.688 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Doellia bovei (DC.) Anderb. (Asteraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			NT	VU	The plant has been recorded at eight locations across DSV, JHW, and NM with an AOO of 24 km² and an EOO of 42.03km², this qualify the plant as VU Additionally, it was classified as a vulnerable species in the State of Palestine Red List 2018, based on its Red List number.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Eleocharis palustris (L.) Roem. & Schult. (Cyperaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	LC	LC	The plant has been recorded at five locations across the JHM, NM with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 721.879km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16
Epipactis veratrifolia Boiss. & Hohen. (Orchidaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G), EN (M)	CR	VU	Although this taxon was classified as EN in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria, the current assessment shows that it has been recorded at six locations in the WB. It has an AOO of 24 km² and an EOO of 8.346km². These updated figures qualify the species to be classified as VU under the IUCN criteria.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16
Equisetum ramosissimum Desf. (Equisetaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)		LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been growing in Wadi Qana, Wadi al- Zarqa Natural reserves, which provides some level of protection.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 16
Eragrostis barrelieri Daveau (Poaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The plant has been recorded at three locations across the DSV with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 991.218 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Eremogone minuartioides Dillenb. & Kadereit (Caryophyllaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Erysimum repandum L. (Brassicaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
Euphorbia phymatosperma Boiss. (Euphorbiaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	VU	The plant is rare in NM and JHM. Urbanization and development have destroyed much of its habitat and continue to threaten its survival. These factors support its classification as VU.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Euphorbia reuteriana Boiss. (Euphorbiaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			VU	NE	The plant has been recorded at seven locations across JHM and NM with an AOO of 40 km² and an EOO of 1660.703 km²and this qualify the plant as a vulnerable species.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Filago eriocephala Guss. (Asteraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The plant has been recorded at five locations across the JHM and NM with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 314.136 km².	1,2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Filago griffithii (A. Gray) Andrés-Sánchez & Galbany (Asteraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution.	1,2, 3, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Fumaria macrocarpa Parl. (Papaveraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NT	The plant has been recorded at three locations across the NM, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 100.76 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Gastridium ventricosum (Gouan) Schinz & Thell. (Poaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR	NE	The plant has been recorded at six locations across JHM and NW with an AOO of 36 km² and an EOO of 1648.404 km²and this qualify the plant as VU	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Geranium lucidum L. (Geraniaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
Glaucium aleppicum Boiss. & Hausskn. (Papaveraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The plant has been recorded at three locations across the DSV, LJV, and NW with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 0.001 km².	1, 2, 4, 12, 13, 14
Gundelia tournefortii L. (Asteraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			VU	NE	This taxon is distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Although the plant has been domesticated in several region, however, a decline in plant population has been observed as a result of over harvesting, supporting its classification as VU.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Hainardia cylindrica (Willd.) Greuter (Poaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at nine locations across JHM and NM with an AOO of 24 km² and an EOO of 1600.888 km²and this qualify the plant as VU.	1, 2, 3, 12
Helianthemum ventosum Boiss. (Cistaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Heliotropium arbainense Fresen. (Boraginaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			VU	NE	The plant has been recorded at seven locations across DSV and JHW with an AOO of 40 km² and an EOO of85.675km² and this qualify the plant as VU.	1,8, 12, 13, 14
Heliotropium bacciferum Forssk. (Boraginaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		VU (G)	LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16
Herniaria glabra L. (Caryophyllaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				LC	The plant has been recorded at three locations across the DSV and JHM with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 180 km².	1, 2, 3, 8, 12
Heteranthelium piliferum (Sol.) Hochst. ex Jaub. & Spach (Apiaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The plant has been recorded at five locations across the DSV, JHW, and JHM with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 150.129 km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Hibiscus trionum L. (Malvaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at seven locations across JHM, NM, and NW with an AOO of 32 km² and an EOO of 1609.374 km² and this qualify the plant as a vulnerable species	1, 2, 12
Hordeum marinum Huds. (Poaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	LC		Although the species initially qualified for the EN, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution.	1, 2, 4, 7, 13, 14, 16
Hornungia procumbens (L.) Hayek (Brassicaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at nine locations across LJV with an AOO of 36 km² and an EOO of 233.066 km².and this qualify the plant as VU.	1, 2, 3, 7, 12
Hyoscyamus desertorum (Aschers. ex Boiss.) Taeckh. (Solanaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Hypecoum pendulum L. (Papaveraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The plant has been recorded at five locations across the DSV and JHW with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 131.206 km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Hypericum thymifolium Banks & Sol. (Hypericaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at eight locations across NM with an AOO of 32 km² and an EOO of 1020.3 km² and this qualify the plant as a vulnerable species.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12
Iberis odorata L. (Brassicaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR	VU	The species populations are rare, and is extinct from some regions. It is reported from JHM and NM. The plant is under threat which support its classification as VU.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Iris haynei Baker (Iridaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E	VU (M,G)	EN	VU	This taxon is distributed across NM, the species is under various threats including over collection, habitat destruction, urbanization, tourism, overgrazing among others. The plant is endemic to the WB and surrounding area, emphasizing the importance of its conservation.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16
Juncus maritimus Lam. (Juncaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (M)	LC	LC	The plant has been recorded at four locations across the DSV, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 313.4 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Lactuca undulata Ledeb. (Asteraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The plant has been recorded at four locations across the JHW, JHM, with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 85.46 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Lallemantia iberica (M.Bieb.) Fisch. & C.A.Mey. (Lamiaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			VU	VU	This taxon is distributed in JHM and NW. It has been recorded to be extinct from Jerusalem. The decline in the plant population supports its assessment as VU	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Lasiopogon muscoides (Desf.) DC. (Asteraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at seven locations across DSV, JHW, and NW, with an AOO of 28 km² and an EOO of 108.809 km²and this qualify the plant as VU	1, 2, 3, 8, 12
Lathyrus annuus L. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)		LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at five locations across the NM, with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 161.63 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 16
Lathyrus sphaericus Retz. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)		LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at five locations across the JHM and NW with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 279.189 km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 16
Lemna minor L (Araceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at five locations across the NM with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 558.176 km².	1, 2, 3, 12
Leptaleum filifolium (Willd.) DC. (Brassicaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at five locations across the DSV and JHW with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 205.135 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Limodorum abortivum (L.) Sw. (Orchidaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR	LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at five locations across the JHM and NM with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 211.7 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Lotus edulis L. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	LC	LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at four locations across the JHM, NM and NW with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 154.99 km².	1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16
Lotus halophilus Boiss. & Spruner (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Lotus requienii Mauri ex Sanguin. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NT	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at four locations across the JHM and NM with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 1506.92 km².	1, 2, 3, 12
Lotus tenuis Waldst. & Kit. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC		Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at four locations across the DSV and JHM with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 1282.54 km².	1, 2, 3, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Lupinus micranthus Guss. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	LC	NT	Although the species initially qualified for the EN, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Lycopus europaeus L. (Lamiaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at three locations across the NM with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 1238 km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Lysimachia foemina (Mill.) U.Manns & Anderb. (Primulaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at six locations across NM with an AOO of 24 km² and an EOO of 915km².and this qualify the plant as a vulnerable species.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12
Lysimachia loeflingii F.J.Jiménez & M.Talavera (Primulaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at nine locations across JHM, NM and NW with an AOO of 36 km² and an EOO of 1234.734 km².and this qualify the plant as a vulnerable species.	1, 2, 3,
Lythrum salicaria L. (Lythraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G,M)	LC	LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at four locations across the JHM and NM with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 385km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Lythrum thymifolium L. (Lythraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)		LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution.	1,10, 12, 16
Lythrum tribracteatum Salzm. ex Spreng. (Lythraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G,M)	CR	LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at three locations across the NM with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 41 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Marrubium alysson L. (Lamiaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at four locations across the DSV, JHW, JHM, and LJV with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 2.12 km².	1, 2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 14
Matricaria chamomilla L. (Asteraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at four locations across the JHM with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 46.13 km².	1, 2, 3, 12
Medicago astroites (Fisch. & C.A.Mey.) Trautv. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	LC	LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at four locations across the JHM with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 190km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Medicago ciliaris (L.) Krock. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR	LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at three locations across the JHM and NM with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 283 km².	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15
Medicago constricta Durieu (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	LC	NT	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at three locations across the JHM and NM with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 169.75 km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Medicago granadensis Willd. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC		Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution.	1, 2, 3, 13, 14
Melilotus albus Medikus (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	LC	The species was initially qualified under the EN category, but has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Melilotus messanensis (L.) All. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The species was initially qualified under the EN category, but has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at three locations across the JHM and NM with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 204.65 km².	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Mentha pulegium L. (Lamiaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G,M)	EN	LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at five locations across the JHM and NM with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 22.079 km².	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14, 16

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Mesembryanthemum crystallinum L. (Aizoaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NT	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at two locations across the DSV and is listed as near threatened in historical Palestine.	1, 2, 3, 12
Micropus supinus L. (Asteraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at six locations across JHM and NM with an AOO of 24 km² and an EOO of486. 459km².and this qualify the plant as VU.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Moringa peregrina (Forssk.) Fiori (Moringaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)		VU	The plant population are distributed across DSV and JHW. Its rare distribution and peripherality support its classification as VU.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 16
Najas marina var. *intermedia* (Wolfg. ex Gorski) Rendle (Hydrocharitaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at two locations across the DSV and LJV	1, 2, 3, 12
Nasturtiopsis coronopifolia (Desf.) Boiss. (Brassicaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at seven locations across DSV and JHW with an AOO of 28 km² and an EOO of 155.386 km².and this qualify the plant as a vulnerable species	1, 2, 3, 12
Nigella nigellastrum (L.) Willk. (Ranunculacea)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NT	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at two locations across the JHM and is listed as near threatened in historical Palestine.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Ononis mitissima L. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at six locations across JHM, LJV and NM with an AOO of 24 km² and an EOO of 1405.52km², and this qualify the plant as VU.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Ononis serrata Forssk. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at three locations across the NW with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 6.04 km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Onosma gigantea Lam. (Boraginaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				VU	The number of regions and sites in which the plant grows is declining, and its habitat is vulnerable and is rapidly shrinking. These threats support its classification as VU.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Ophrys omegaifera subsp. *israelitica* (H.Baumann & Künkele) Deniz (Orchidaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G,M)			The plant has been recorded at seven locations across JHM and NM with an AOO of 28 km² and an EOO of185.689km² and this qualify the plant as a vulnerable species	1, 2, 3, 8, 16
Ophrys sphegodes Mill. (Orchidaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at six locations across, with an AOO of 24 km² and an EOO of 660.323km² and this qualify the plant as a vulnerable species	1, 2, 3,
Ornithogalum fuscescens Boiss. & Gaill. (Asparagaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E		EN	VU	The plant appears in extremely small populations. It is threatened by development and its small population size. The small population and endemism support its assessment as VU.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Ornithogalum neurostegium subsp. *eigii* (Feinbrun) Feinbrun (Asparagaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC		Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at three locations across the JHM with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 9.62 km².	1, 2, 3, 13, 14
Parentucellia flaviflora (Boiss.) Nevski (Orobanchaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at ten locations across J HW, JHM, LJV, NM and NW, with an AOO of 40 km² and an EOO of 505.377km²and this qualify the plant as a vulnerable species	1, 2, 3,
Pimpinella corymbosa Boiss. (Apiaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			VU		Although this taxon was classified as EN in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria, the current assessment shows that it has been recorded at seven locations in the WB. It has an AOO of 28 km² and an EOO of 57.143 km².These updated figures qualify the species to be classified as VU under the IUCN criteria.	1, 2, 4, 13, 14
Pisum elatius M.Bieb. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at eight locations across JHM, LJV and NM with an AOO of 32 km² and an EOO of 1655.076km²and this qualify the plant as a vulnerable species	1, 2, 3, 4, 12

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Plantago crassifolia Boiss. (Plantaginaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NT	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at three locations across the LJV with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 22.65 km².	1, 2, 4, 12
Plantago major L. (Plantaginaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at two locations across the JHM, it is also known for its medicinal uses and is growing in a Wadi AL- Zarqa natural reserve, which provides some level of protection.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 12, 13, 14
Pseuderucaria clavata (Boiss. & Reut.) O.E.Schulz (Brassicaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at two locations across the DSV	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 15
Pseudomuscari inconstrictum (Rech.f.) Garbari (Asparagaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at six locations across DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM and NW with an AOO of 24 km² and an EOO of 288. 511km².and this qualify the plant as a vulnerable species	1, 3
Quidproquo confusum Greuter & Burdet (Brassicaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E			NE	The plant has been recorded at six locations across NM with an AOO of 24 km² and an EOO of 535.186 km².and this qualify the plant as a vulnerable species	2, 3, 4, 12
Reseda stenostachya Boiss. (Resedaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			VU	NE	The plant has been recorded at eight locations across DSV with an AOO of 32 km² and an EOO of113. 927km².and this qualify the plant as VU	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Roemeria sicula (Guss.) Galasso, Banfi, L.Sáez & Bartolucci (Papaveraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at nine locations across JHM, LJV and NM with an AOO of 36 km² and an EOO of918.157km² and this qualify the plant as a vulnerable species	3
Romulea columnae Sebastiani & Mauri (Iridaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				EN	The plant has been recorded at eight locations across NM with an AOO of 32 km² and an EOO of131. 704km².and this qualify the plant as a vulnerable species Additionally, it was classified as a vulnerable species in the State of Palestine Red List 2018, based on its Red List number.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Rostraria obtusiflora (Boiss.) Holub (Poaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at two locations across the JHM and NM	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Rostraria pumila (Desf.) Tzvelev (Poaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			NT	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at two locations across the DSV	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Rumex bucephalophorus L. (Polygonaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at three locations across the JHM, NM and NW with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 21.21 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Rumex conglomeratus Murr. (Polygonaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (M)	LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at four locations across the LJV and NM with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 881.36 km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Rumex crispus L. (Polygonaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (M)	NT	LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at two locations across the JHM	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Rumex maritimus L. (Polygonaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G,M)	LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at two locations across the LJV	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Saccharum spontaneum L. (Poaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G,M)		LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at two locations across the NM	1, 2, 3, 12, 15, 16
Salicornia fruticosa (L.) L. (Amaranthaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR	NT	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at two locations across the DSV and LJV. It is listed as Near Threatened in historical Palestine and as Critically Endangered in Jordan.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Sarcocornia perennis (Mill.) A.J.Scott (Amaranthaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)		EN	The plant has been recorded at seven locations across LJV and NM with an AOO of 28 km² and an EOO of 149.824 km².and this qualify the plant as a vulnerable species Additionally, it was classified as a vulnerable species in the State of Palestine Red List 2018, based on its Red List number.	1, 2, 3, 12, 16
Schoenoplectus litoralis (Schrad.) Palla (Cyperaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)		LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at three locations across the DSV and NM with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 79.01 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 16
Schoenus nigricans L. (Cyperaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	LC	LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at three locations across the NM with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 49.565 km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Scirpoides holoschoenus (L.) Soják (Cyperaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	LC	LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at three locations across the NM with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 25.25 km². the plant is growing in Wadi Qana natural reserve, which provides some level of protection.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 16
Scorzonera schweinfurthii Boiss. (Asteraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at seven locations across JHW, JHM with an AOO of 28 km² and an EOO of352km².and this qualify the plant as VU.	2, 12
Scutellaria brevibracteata Stapf. (Lamiaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E			NE	The plant has been recorded at eight locations across JHM and NM with an AOO of 32 km² and an EOO of564.562km² and this qualify the plant as a vulnerable species	1, 2, 3, 12
Sedum palaestinum Boiss. (Crassulaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E		EN	VU	The plant has been recorded at nine locations across JHM and NM with an AOO of 36 km² and an EOO of2357. 142km², this qualifies the plant as a VU species. Additionally, it was classified as a VU species in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Silene gallica L. (Caryophyllaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at two locations across the JHW, JHM and NW	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
Silene swertiaefolia Boiss. (Caryophyllaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NT	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at four locations across the JHW, JHM and NM with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 187.89km².	1, 2, 3, 12
Silene tridentata Desf. (Caryophyllaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			VU	NE	The plant has been recorded at seven locations across DSV with an AOO of 28 km² and an EOO of 1206.697 km² and this qualify the plant as a vulnerable species.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Sisymbrium officinale (L.) Scop. (Brassicaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at three locations across the DSV and JHM with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 22.298 km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Sisymbrium orientale L. (Brassicaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at five locations across the JHM with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 449.365 km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Spergula arvensis L. (Caryophyllaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at six locations across DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM and NW, with an AOO of 24 km² and an EOO of 689.976 km² and this qualify the plant as VU.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Spergularia media (L.) C.Presl (Caryophyllaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)		LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at four locations across the JHM, NM with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 156.1km².	1, 2, 12, 16
Spergularia rubra (L.) J.Presl & C.Presl (Caryophyllaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at five locations across the DSV and LJV with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 418 km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Sporobolus alopecuroides (Piller & Mitterp.) P.M.Peterson (Poaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The plant has been recorded at seven locations across DSV, JHM and NM with an AOO of 28 km² and an EOO of 2300.499 km². and this qualify the plant as VU.	1, 3, 4 , 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Stachys viticina Boiss. (Lamiaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			NT	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at four locations across the JHM and NM with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 1291km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Sternbergia lutea (L.) Ker Gawl. ex Spreng. (Amaryllidaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at four locations across the JHM with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 75.4km².	2, 12
Stipagrostis lanata (Forssk.) De Winter (Poaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			CR		The plant has been recorded at eight locations across DSV and JHW with an AOO of 32 km² and an EOO of 127. 473km² and this qualify the plant as a vulnerable species.	1, 2, 3, 13, 14
Taeniatherum caput-medusae (L.) Nevski (Poaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at four locations across the JHM with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 286.69 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Tamarix Aphylla (L.) Karsten (Tamaricaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	LC	LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at three locations across the DSV and LJV with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 279 km².	1, 2, 12, 13, 14, 16
Tetraena simplex (L.) Beier & Thulin (Zygophyllaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at five locations across the DSV, JHW, LJV, and NW with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 136.141km².	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Teucrium parviflorum Schreb. (Lamiaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	VU	Although this taxon was classified as EN in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria, the current assessment shows that it has been recorded at six locations in the WB. It has an AOO of 24 km² and an EOO of 323.618 km².These updated figures qualify the species to be classified as VU under the IUCN criteria.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Teucrium spinosum L. (Lamiaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			EN	VU	Although this taxon was classified as EN in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria, the current assessment shows that it has been recorded at ten locations in the WB. It has an AOO of 40 km² and an EOO of 937. 211km². These updated figures qualify the species to be classified as VU under the IUCN criteria.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Thymelaea gussonei Boreau (Thymelaeaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at eight locations across JHW, JHM and NM with an AOO of 32 km² and an EOO of 235.432 km²and this qualify the plant as a vulnerable species.	1, 2, 3, 12
Trifolium alexandrinum L. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at seven locations across JHM, NM and NW with an AOO of 28 km² and an EOO of 606.822 km² and this qualify the plant as VU.	1, 2, 3, 4, 10
Trifolium berytheum Boiss. & Blanche (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E		NT	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at three locations across the NM with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 71.11 km². The plant is endemic to the WB and surrounding regions.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Trifolium boissieri Guss. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at five locations across the JHM, NM and NW with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 1945.196 km².	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Trifolium pauciflorum D'Urv. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E		NT	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at four locations across the NM with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 693 km². The plant is endemic to the WB and surrounding regions.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Trifolium physodes Steven ex M.Bieb. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at two locations across the JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Trifolium subterraneum L. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	CR	LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at three locations across the JHM with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 1197 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Trigonella cylindracea Desv. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	LC	LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at three locations across the JHM and NM with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 17.40 km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Tripleurospermum auriculatum (Boiss.) Rech.f. (Asteraceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at four locations across the JHM, NM and NW with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 14.15 km².	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Trisetaria macrochaeta Forssk. (Poaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at two locations across the DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV and NW	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Typha angustifolia L. (Typhaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G,M)	NT	LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at two locations across the DSV, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14, 16
Typha latifolia L. (Typhaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	LC	LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at two locations across the NM.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Valeriana discoidea (L.) Willd. (Caprifoliaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at six locations across JHM and NM with an AOO of 24 km² and an EOO of 1409km².and this qualify the plant as a vulnerable species.	2, 12
Valeriana echinata L. (Caprifoliaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at three locations across the JHM with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 47.55 km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Valeriana kotschyi (Boiss.) Christenh. & Byng (Caprifoliaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				EN	Although this taxon was classified as EN in the 2018 Plant Red List based on RN criteria, the current assessment shows that it has been recorded at six locations in the WB. It has an AOO of 24 km² and an EOO of 288.18 km². These updated figures qualify the species to be classified as VU under the IUCN criteria.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Valeriana oxyrhyncha (Fisch. & C.A.Mey.) Christenh. & Byng (Caprifoliaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)					The plant has been recorded at seven locations across JHM with an AOO of 28 km² and an EOO of 59.548 km². and this qualify the plant as VU.	1, 2,
Valeriana szovitsiana (Fisch. & C.A.Mey.) Christenh. & Byng (Caprifoliaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at three locations across the DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM and NW, with an AOO of 12 km² and an EOO of 221.64 km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Verbascum agrimoniifolium Huber-Morath (Scrophulariaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at five locations across the JHW with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 52km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Verbascum gaillardotii Boiss. (Scrophulariaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)	E		LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at five locations across the NM with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 733.4km². The plant is endemic to the WB and surrounding regions.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Verbena supina L. (Verbenaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (M)	LC	LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at five locations across the JHM and NM with an AOO of 20 km² and an EOO of 804 km².	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Veronica persica Poiret. (Scrophulariaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at four locations across the JHM, LJV, NM, and NW with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 24.91 km².	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Vicia galeata Boiss. (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)		LC (G)	EN	LC	Although the species initially qualified for the EN category, it has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at two locations across the JHM and NM	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Vicia galilaea Plitmann & Zohary (Fabaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)			LC	NE	The species was initially qualified for the EN category, but has been downlisted to VU due to its broad regional and global distribution. The plant has been recorded at two locations across the JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Zilla spinosa (L.) Prantl (Brassicaceae)	VU	B1 B2 ab (i, ii, iii)				NE	The plant has been recorded at ten locations across JHM, NM, and NW, with an AOO of 40 km² and an EOO of 178.529 km², and this qualifies the plant as VU.	1, 2, 3, 12

	Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
	Near Threatened								
NT	*Abutilon fruticosum* Guill. & Perr. (Malvaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV and JHW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
	Adonis annua L. (Ranunculacea)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
	Aegilops longissima Schweinf. & Muschl. (Poaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	Although the species initially meets the criteria for classification as EN, it has been downlisted to NT due to its wide regional and global distribution. Furthermore, the present threats do not appear to significantly affect its overall population viability.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14, 16
	Aegilops lorentii Hochst. (Poaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	The species qualifies to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Despite the threats, which do not appear to have a significant impact on its overall population. Its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
	Aegilops searsii Feldman & Kislev (Poaceae)	NT			LC (G,M)	LC	LC	The species' figures qualify for it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
	Aegilops triuncialis L. (Poaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked EN, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
	Aetheorhiza bulbosa (L.) Cass. (Asteraceae)	NT				CR	NE	The species' figures qualify for it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
	Aethionema heterocarpum Trev. (Brassicaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The species' figures qualify for it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
	Aizoon canariense L. (Aizoaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The species' figures qualify for it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14
	Ajuga orientalis L. (Lamiaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The species' figures qualify it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
	Allium curtum Boiss. & Gaill. (Amaryllidaceae)	NT			LC (M)	DD	LC	The species' figures qualify it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14, 16
	Allium desertorum Forssk. (Amaryllidaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The species' figures qualify it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
	Allium dictyoprasum C. A. Meyer ex Kunth (Amaryllidaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
	Allium galileum Brullo, Guglielmo, Pavone & Salmeri (Amaryllidaceae)	NT		E	LC (G,M)		LC	the species' figures qualify it to be ranked in the th NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1,2, 3, 4, 12, 16
	Allium orientale Boiss. (Amaryllidaceae)	NT				LC		The species' figures qualify it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 13, 14
	Allium palaestinum Kollmann ex Fragman & N.Friesen (Amaryllidaceae)	NT		E			NE	The species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked in the NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT. The species is endemic to the WB and surrounding areas.	1, 2, 3, 12

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Allium paniculatum L. (Amaryllidaceae)	NT				LC		The species' figures qualify it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 13, 14
Allium phanerantherum Boiss. et Hausskn (Amaryllidaceae)	NT					NE	The species' figures qualify it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1,4, 12
Allium qasyunense Mouterde (Amaryllidaceae)	NT		E	LC (M)		LC	The species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked in the NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT. The species is endemic to the WB and surrounding areas.	1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 16
Allium truncatum (Feinbr.) Kollmann & D. Zohary (Amaryllidaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The species' figures qualify it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Amaranthus graecizans L. (Amaranthaceae)	NT					NE	The species' figures qualify for it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Anacamptis collina (Banks & Sol. ex Russell) (Orchidaceae)	NT			LC (M)	EN	LC	Initially, the species' population metrics qualified it for the VU category. However, it has been reclassified to NT due to its extensive regional and global distribution. Furthermore, current threats do not seem to significantly impact its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Anacamptis sancta (L.) R.M.Bateman, Pridgeon & M.W.Chase (Orchidaceae)	NT			LC (G, M)	EN	LC	The species' figures qualify it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Anastatica hierochuntica L. (Brassicaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Andrachne aspera Spreng. (Phyllanthaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The species' figures qualify it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14
Anogramma leptophylla (L.) Link (Pteridaceae)	NT				EN	LC	The species' figures qualify it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Anthemis bornmuelleri Stoj. & Acht. (Asteraceae)	NT		E			NE	The species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT. The species is endemic to the WB and surrounding areas.	1, 2, 3, 12
Anthemis melampodina Delile (Asteraceae)	NT		E		LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. The plant is endemic to the WB and surrounding regions.	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 12, 13, 14
Anvillea garcinii (Burm.f.) DC. (Asteraceae)	NT				VU	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Apium nodiflorum (L.) Lag. (Apiaceae)	NT			LC (G, M)	NT	NE	The species' figures qualify it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16
Arabis verna (L.) R.Br. (Brassicaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The species' figures qualify it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Aristida adscensionis L. (Poaceae)	NT		E		LC		The species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked in the NT category (VU) due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
							population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution across DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW, and stable population support its classification as NT.	
Arnebia decumbens (Vent.) Coss. & Kralik (Boraginaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The species' figures qualify it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 8, 12, 13, 14
Arnebia linearifolia A. DC. (Boraginaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The species' figures qualify it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Arum hygrophilum Boiss. (Araceae)	NT			NT (M,G)	EN	NT	The species' figures qualify it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14, 16
Asparagus palaestinus Baker (Asparagaceae)	NT			NT (M)	LC	NT	The species' figures qualify it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Asplenium scolopendrium L. (Aspleniaceae)	NT					LC	The species' figures qualify it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Asteriscus aquaticus (L.) Less. (Asteraceae)	NT				VU	NE	The species' figures qualify it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Asteriscus graveolens (Forssk.) Less. (Asteraceae)	NT				LC	NE	The species' figures qualify it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Astragalus dactylocarpus Boiss. (Fabaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	NE	The species' figures qualify it to be ranked in the NT category due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Atractylis carduus (Forssk.) C.Chr. (Asteraceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV and JHW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Atractylis serratuloides (Cass.) DC. (Asteraceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Atriplex rosea L. (Amaranthaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Atriplex tatarica L. (Amaranthaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Bassia muricata (L.) Asch. (Amaranthaceae)	NT				LC	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1,3, 11, 12, 13, 14
Bellardia trixago (L.) All. (Orobanchaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	2, 3, 12
Biarum angustatum (Hook.f.) N.E.Br. (Araceae)	NT		E		EN	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, LJV, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this Species was recorded in Wadi Qana natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 12, 13, 14
Biserrula epiglottis (L.) Coulot, Rabaute & J.-M.Tison (Fabaceae)	NT				LC		The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this Species was recorded in wadi al-Qelt and wadi Qana natural reserves.	1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Biserrula pelecinus L. (Fabaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this Species was recorded in Wadi Qana natural reserves.	1, 2, 3, 12
Boerhavia repens L. (Nyctaginaceae)	NT				LC	NT	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including LJV. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this Species was recorded in Wadi Qana natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Boissiera squarrosa (Sol.) Nevski (Poaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW and JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	, 12, 13, 14
Bolboschoenus maritimus (L.) Palla (Cyperaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHM, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Brachiaria mutica (Forssk.) Stapf (Poaceae)	NT			LC (G,M)		VU	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including LJV. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 16
Brassica nigra (L.) Koch (Brassicaceae)	NT				LC	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14
Briza minor L. (Poaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1,3, 12, 13, 14
Bromus danthoniae Trin. (Poaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Bromus diandrus Roth (Poaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Bromus japonicus Thunb. (Poaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, LJV, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Bromus rubens L. (Poaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Bromus syriacus Boiss. & Blanche (Poaceae)	NT		E	LC (G,M)	EN	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Bufonia virgata Boiss. (Caryophyllaceae)	NT		E		EN	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Bupleurum semicompositum L. (Apiaceae)	NT				EN	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, and LJV. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Bupleurum subovatum Spreng. (Apiaceae)	NT				EN	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Calepina irregularis (Asso) Thell. (Brassicaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Capparis spinosa var. *canescens* Coss. (Capparaceae)	NT					LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, LJV, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Caralluma europaea (Guss.) N. E. Brown var. judaica Zohary (Apocynaceae)	NT		E		LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Carex distans L. (Cyperaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16
Carlina comosa (Spreng.) Greuter (Asteraceae)	NT						The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3,
Carlina lanata L. (Asteraceae)	NT				CR	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Caudanthera sinaica (Decne.) Plowes (Apocynaceae)	NT		E		EN	NE	The plant has been recorded at four locations across the NM with an AOO of 16 km² and an EOO of 163.47 km². The plant is endemic to the WB and surrounding regions.	1,2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Celtis australis L. (Cannabaceae)	NT			LC (G)		LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 16
Centaurea crocodylium L. (Asteraceae)	NT		E		EN	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Centaurea lanulata Eig (Asteraceae)	NT		E		EN	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW and JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Centaurea verutum L. (Asteraceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Centaurium tenuiflorum (Hoffmanns. & Link) Fritsch (Gentianaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12
Cephalanthera longifolia (L.) Fritsch (Orchidaceae)	NT				EN	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Cerastium glomeratum Thuill. (Caryophyllaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts (JHW, JHM, and NM). In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	1, 12, 13, 14
Ceratocapnos turbinata (DC.) Lidén (Papaveraceae)	NT				EN	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Cercis siliquastrum L. (Fabaceae)	NT			LC (G)	VU	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this Species was recorded in Wadi Qana natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Chardinia orientalis (L.) Kuntze (Asteraceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Chondrilla juncea L (Asteraceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW and JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Citrullus colocynthis (L.) Schrader (Cucurbitaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM. In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14
Clematis flammula L. (Ranunculacea)	NT				VU	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this species was recorded in Wadi al-Zarqa natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Cleome amblyocarpa Barratte & Murb. (Cleomaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, and JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Cleome arabica L. (Cleomaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Colchicum tunicatum Feinbrun (Colchicaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1,2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Commicarpus helenae (J.A.Schult.) Meikle (Nyctaginaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV and JHW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Commicarpus plumbagineus (Cav.) Standl. (Nyctaginaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, LJV, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Conium maculatum L. (Apiaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM and NM. In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT, this Species was recorded in Wadi Al-Qelt natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Convolvulus althaeoides L. (Convolvulaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12
Convolvulus betonicifolius Mill. (Convolvulaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12
Coriandrum sativum L. (Apiaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Cota tinctoria (L.) J.Gay (Asteraceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM. In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT, this species was recorded in Wadi Al-Zarqa natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Crassula vaillantii (Willd.) Roth (Crassulaceae)	NT				LC	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Crataegus azarolus L. (Rosaceae)	NT					LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Crepis reuteriana Boiss. (Asteraceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Crepis senecioides Delile (Asteraceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW and LJV. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Crepis syriaca (Bornm.) Babc. & Navashin (Asteraceae)	NT		E		LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Cressa cretica L. (Convolvulaceae)	NT			LC (G,M)		LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, LJV, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 16
Crocus pallasii Goldb. (Iridaceae)	NT		E		EN	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14
Crucianella macrostachya Boiss. (Rubiaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this Species was recorded in Wadi Al-Qelt natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Cuscuta palaestina Boiss. (Convolvulaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Cuscuta planiflora Ten. (Convolvulaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Cynanchum acutum L. (Apocynaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHM, LJV, and NM. In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Cynara syriaca Boiss. (Asteraceae)	NT		E			NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Cynomorium coccineum L. (Cynomoriaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, LJV, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Cynosurus echinatus L. (Poaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1,2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Cyperus fuscus L. (Cyperaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this Species was recorded in Wadi Qana natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Cyperus glaber L. (Cyperaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1,2, 12, 13, 14, 16
Cyperus laevigatus L. (Cyperaceae)	NT			LC (G)		LC	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 16
Cyperus laevigatus subsp. *distachyos* (All.) Ball (Cyperaceae)	NT				LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, LJV, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this species was recorded in Wadi Qana natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Cyperus longus L. (Cyperaceae)	NT			LC (G, M)	LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14, 16

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
							population support its classification as NT, this Species was recorded in Wadi AL-Zarqa and Wadi Qana natural reserves.	
Cyperus rotundus L. (Cyperaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Dactyloctenium aegyptium (L.) Willd. (Poaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Daucus aureus Desf. (Apiaceae)	NT				LC	DD	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14
Delphinium ithaburense Boiss. (Ranunculacea)	NT		E			NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Desmostachya bipinnata (L.) Stapf (Poaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Deverra tortuosa (Desf.) DC. (Apiaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, and JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 12, 13, 14
Dichanthium annulatum (Forssk.) Stapf (Poaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Digitaria sanguinalis (L.) Scop. (Poaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Diplachne fusca (L.) P. Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult. (Poaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Diplotaxis acris (Forssk.) Boiss. (Brassicaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV and JHW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Diplotaxis viminea (L.) DC. (Brassicaceae)	NT				LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHM, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Dittrichia graveolens (L.) Greuter (Asteraceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Drimia purpurascens J. Jacq. (Asparagaceae)	NT					LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW and JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Echinochloa crusgalli (L.) P. Beauv. (Poaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Echinops acantholepis Jaub. & Spach (Asteraceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Echium rauwolfii Delile (Boraginaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Enarthrocarpus strangulatus Boiss. (Brassicaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1,2, 12, 13, 14
Enneapogon persicus Boiss. (Poaceae)	NT				CR	VU	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 4, 12, 13, 14
Eragrostis cilianensis (All.) Janch. (Poaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHM, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12
Erodium acaule (L.) Becherer &Thell. (Geraniaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this Species was recorded in Wadi al-Qelt natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Erodium glaucophyllum (L.) L'Hér. (Geraniaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV and JHW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14
Erodium laciniatum (Cav.) Willd. (Geraniaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14
Erodium neuradifolium Delile ex Godr. (Geraniaceae)	NT				EN	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, and LJV. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Eryngium falcatum F.Delaroche (Apiaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Eupatorium cannabinum L. (Asteraceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Euphorbia arguta Banks et Solander (Euphorbiaceae)	NT				VU	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14
Euphorbia aulacosperma Boiss. (Euphorbiaceae)	NT		E		LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Euphorbia chamaesyce L. (Euphorbiaceae)	NT				VU	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts (JHM, NM, and NW). In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Euphorbia exigua L. (Euphorbiaceae)	NT				EN	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Euphorbia falcata L. (Euphorbiaceae)	NT				CR	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Euphorbia oxyodonta Boiss. & Hausskn. ex Boiss. (Euphorbiaceae)	NT				EN	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Euphorbia petiolata Banks et Sol. (Euphorbiaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Exoacantha heterophylla Labill. (Apiaceae)	NT		E		LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Falcaria vulgaris Bernh. (Apiaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Festuca orientalis (Boiss.) B.Fedtsch. (Poaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Ficaria verna Huds. (Ranunculacea)	NT			LC (M)	EN	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 12, 13, 14, 16
Fimbristylis bisumbellata (Forssk.) Bubani (Cyperaceae)	NT			LC (G,M)	LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this species was recorded in Wadi al-Zarqa natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Fimbristylis ferruginea (L.) Vahl (Cyperaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Frankenia pulverulenta L. (Frankeniaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, and LJV. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Fumaria capreolata L. (Papaveraceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Fumaria judaica Boiss. (Papaveraceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14
Fumaria parviflora Lam. (Papaveraceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Gagea fibrosa (Desf.) Schult. & Schult.f. (Liliaceae)	NT			LC (M)	LC		The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 13, 14, 16
Gagea rigida Boiss. & Spruner (Liliaceae)	NT			LC (G,M)		LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 3, 9, 12, 16
Galium canum Req. ex DC. (Rubiaceae)	NT				LC	NT	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Galium hierochuntinum Bornm. (Rubiaceae)	NT		E		LC	NT	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, JHM, and LJV. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
Galium hierosolymitanum L. (Rubiaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHM, LJV, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Galium pisiferum Boiss. (Rubiaceae)	NT		E		LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Galium verrucosum Huds. (Rubiaceae)	NT				CR	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 4, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Gastrocotyle hispida (Forssk.) Bunge (Boraginaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, and LJV. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Geranium dissectum L. (Geraniaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Geranium robertianum L. (Geraniaceae)	NT				EN	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Glaucium arabicum Fresen. (Papaveraceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, JHM, and NW. In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	1,3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Glaucium corniculatum (L.) J. H. Rudolph (Papaveraceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts (JHW, JHM, and NM). In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16
Glaucium flavum Crantz (Papaveraceae)	NT				LC	NT	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Glebionis segetum (L.) Fourr. (Asteraceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this species was recorded in Wadi al-Zarqa natural reserve.	1,3, 10, 12
Glinus lotoides L. (Molluginaceae)	NT			LC (G,M)	LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Glycyrrhiza glabra L. (Fabaceae)	NT			LC (G)	EN	NT	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16
Gymnocarpos sclerocephalus (Decne.) Dahlgren & Thulin (Caryophyllaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14
Haloxylon salicornicum (Moq.) Bunge ex Boiss. (Amaranthaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including the DSV. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Helianthemum kahiricum Delile (Cistaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 12, 13, 14
Helianthemum lasiocarpum desf ex Willk. (Cistaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 7, 12, 13, 14
Helianthemum lippii (L.) Dum.-Courset (Cistaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Helianthemum syriacum (Jacq.) Dum.Cours. (Cistaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this species was recorded in Wadi Al-Zarqa natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Heliotropium bovei Boiss. (Boraginaceae)	NT				EN	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHM, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Heliotropium hirsutissimum Grauer (Boraginaceae)	NT				EN	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, LJV, and NM Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Heliotropium maris-mortui Zohary (Boraginaceae)	NT		E		EN	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Heliotropium supinum L. (Boraginaceae)	NT				EN	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Helminthotheca echioides (L.) Holub (Asteraceae)	NT				VU	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, LJV, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Hemionitis acrostica (Balb.) Mosyakin (Pteriodaceae)	NT						The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, LJV, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4,
Hibiscus micranthus L. (Malvaceae)	NT				VU	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14
Hippocrepis multisiliquosa L. (Fabaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1,2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Holosteum umbellatum L. (Caryophyllaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Hyoscyamus reticulatus L. (Solanaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW and JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	3, 12
Hyoseris scabra L. (Asteraceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Hypecoum procumbens L. (Papaveraceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Hypochaeris achyrophorus L. (Asteraceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Ifloga spicata (Forssk.) Sch.Bip. (Asteraceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1,2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Imperata cylindrica (L.) Raeusch. (Poaceae)	NT			LC (M)	LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14, 16
Iphiona maris-mortui Feinbrun (Asteraceae)	NT		E		EN	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Juncus acutus L. (Juncaceae)	NT			LC (G,M)		LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including LJV and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 8, 12, 16

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Juncus bufonius L. (Juncaceae)	NT				LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT. This Species was recorded in Wadi Qana natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14
Juncus fontanesii J.Gay ex Laharpe (Juncaceae)	NT			LC (G, M)	LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, LJV, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this species was recorded in Wadi Qana natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Juncus rigidus Desf . (Juncaceae)	NT			LC (M)	LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, LJV, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT. This species was recorded in Wadi Qana natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Kickxia elatine (L.) Dumort. (Plantaginaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Kickxia floribunda (Boiss.) Täckh. & Boulos (Plantaginaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, and JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12
Kickxia spuria (L.) Dumort. (Plantaginaceae)	NT				CR	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14
Knautia integrifola (Honck. ex L.) Bertol. (Caprifoliaceae)	NT				VU	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this species was recorded in Wadi AL-Zarqa and Wadi Qana natural reserves.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14
Lagurus ovatus L. (Poaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Lappula spinocarpos (Forssk.) Asch. ex Kuntze (Boraginaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, and JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Lathyrus ciliolatus Sam. ex Rech.f. (Fabaceae)	NT			LC (G)		LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 16
Lathyrus gorgoni Parl. (Fabaceae)	NT			LC (G)		VU	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 16
Lathyrus inconspicuus L. (Fabaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, LJV, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	9, 12, 13, 14, 16
Lathyrus marmoratus Boiss. et Bl. (Fabaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Launaea angustifolia (Desf.) Kuntze (Asteraceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB including DSV and JHW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Laurus nobilis L. (Lauraceae)	NT			LC (G)	CR	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16
Lavatera trimestris L. (Malvaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this species was recorded in Wadi al-Zarqa natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 11, 12

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Legousia speculum-veneris (L.) Durande ex Vill. (Campanulaceae)	NT				EN	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Lemna gibba L. (Araceae)	NT			LC (G)	EN	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Lens culinaris subsp. *orientalis* (Boiss.) Ponert (Fabaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Leontodon laciniatus (Bertol.) Widder (Asteraceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14
Lepidium coronopus (L.) Al-Shehbaz (Brassicaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Leysera leyseroides (Desf.) Maire (Asteraceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Limbarda crithmoides (L.) Dumort. (Asteraceae)	NT				CR	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, LJV, NM and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Limonium vulgare Mill. (Plumbaginaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including LJV and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12
Linaria chalepensis (L.) Mill. (Scrophulariaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Linum bienne Mill. (Linaceae)	NT				EN	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT. This species was recorded in Wadi Qana natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Lisaea strigosa (Banks et Solander) Eig (Apiaceae)	NT				CR	VU	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Lolium perenne L. (Poaceae)	NT				LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Lolium subulatum Vis (Poaceae)	NT						The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3,
Lolium temulentum L. (Poaceae)	NT				LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM. In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Lomelosia argentea (L.) Greuter & Burdet (Caprifoliaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12
Lotus tetragonolobus L. (Fabaceae)	NT			LC (G)			The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 16
Lupinus pilosus L. (Fabaceae)	NT			DD (G)	LC	DD	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
							as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	
Lycium depressum Stocks (Solanaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, and LJV. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Lythrum junceum Banks & Sol. (Lythraceae)	NT			LC (G,M)	LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14, 16
Malcolmia africana (L.) R.Br. (Brassicaceae)	NT				LC		Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 13, 14
Malva aegyptia L. (Malvaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14
Malva punctata (All.) Alef. (Malvaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Malva setigera K.F.Schimp. & Spenn. (Malvaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Matthiola parviflora (Schousb.) R.Br. (Brassicaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, and JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1,3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Medicago blancheana Boiss. (Fabaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Medicago lupulina L. (Fabaceae)	NT				LC	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Medicago radiata L. (Fabaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB including DSV and JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Medicago rigidula (L.) All. (Fabaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Medicago rugosa Desr. (Fabaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this species was recorded in Wadi al-Qelt natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Medicago sativa L. (Fabaceae)	NT			LC (G)		LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 16
Medicago scutellata (L.) Mill. (Fabaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Melica persica Kunth (Poaceae)	NT				EN	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Melilotus indicus (L.) All. (Fabaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Melissa officinalis L. (Lamiaceae)	NT				VU	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
Mesembryanthemum cryptanthum Hook.f. (Aizoaceae)	NT						The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB including DSV and JHW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3,
Minuartia mediterranea (Ledeb. ex Link) K.Malý (Caryophyllaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Muscari parviflorum Desf. (Asparagaceae)	NT			LC (G,M)	EN	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Neotinea maculata (Desf.) Stearn (Orchidaceae)	NT				CR	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Nerium oleander L. (Apocynaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, LJV, NM, and NW. In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14, 16
Nigella arvensis L. (Ranunculacea)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, NM and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Nonea echioides (L.) Roem. & Schult. (Boraginaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Nonea melanocarpa Boiss. (Boraginaceae)	NT				LC	NT	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Nonea philistaea Boiss. (Boraginaceae)	NT		E			NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 12
Ochthodium aegyptiacum (L.) D C. (Brassicaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1,2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Oligomeris linifolia (Vahl ex Hornem.) J.F.Macbr. (Resedaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV and JHW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14
Ononis alopecuroides L. (Fabaceae)	NT				CR	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Ononis biflora Desf. (Fabaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1,2, 12, 13, 14
Ononis hirta Poir. (Fabaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 12, 13, 14
Ononis viscosa L. subsp. *braviflora* (D C.) Nyman (Fabaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Onopordum jordanicola Eig (Asteraceae)	NT		E		EN	NT	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB including LJV. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Onosma echinata Desf. (Boraginaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 6, 12
Ophrys apifera Huds. (Orchidaceae)	NT				EN	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Ophrys fusca subsp. *iricolor* (Desf.) K.Richt. (Orchidaceae)	NT				EN		The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this species was recorded in Wadi Qana natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14
Ophrys holosericea (Burm.f.) Greuter (Orchidaceae)	NT						The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB including JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8,
Ophrys holosericea subsp. *holosericea* (Orchidaceae)	NT						The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 9,
Ophrys iricolor Desf. (Orchidaceae)	NT					LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Ophrys lutea subsp. *galilaea* (H.Fleischm. & Bornm.) Soó (Orchidaceae)	NT			LC (M)			The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 16
Ophrys omegaifera subsp. *fleischmannii* (Hayek) Del Prete (Orchidaceae)	NT						The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3,
Ophrys sphegodes subsp. *taurica* (Aggeenko) Soó ex Niketic & Djordjevic (Orchidaceae)	NT				CR		The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this species was recorded in Wadi AL-Zarqa and Wadi Qana natural reserves.	1, 2, 3, 8, 13, 14
Ophrys sphegodes Mill. (Orchidaceae)	NT					LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Origanum dayi Post (Lamiaceae)	NT		E		NT	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW and JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Ornithogalum neurostegium Boiss. & Blanche (Asparagaceae)	NT		E			NT	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW and JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Ornithogalum trichophyllum Boiss. (Asparagaceae)	NT		E		LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population	1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 12, 13, 14
Ornithogalum umbellatum L. (Asparagaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Orobanche cernua Loefl. (Orobanchaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHM, LJV, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Orobanche crenata Forssk. (Orobanchaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Orobanche lavandulacea Reichenb. (Orobanchaceae)	NT					NT	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12
Orobanche muteli F. W. Schultz (Orobanchaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12
Otoglyphis factorovskyi (Warb. & Eig) Oberpr. & Vogt (Asteraceae)	NT						The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB including DSV and JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8,
Panicum repens L. (Poaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Papaver polytrichum Boiss. & Kotschy (Papaveraceae)	NT					LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1,3, 12
Paronychia capitata (L.) Lam. (Caryophyllaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Pergularia tomentosa L. (Apocynaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Persicaria lapathifolia (L.) Delarbre (Polygonaceae)	NT			LC (G)		LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	2, 12, 16
Phleum subulatum (Savi) Asch. & Graebn. (Poaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	2, 3, 9, 12
Phlomis platystegia Post (Lamiaceae)	NT		E		LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW and JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Phoenix dactylifera L. (Arecaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts (JHW, LJV, and NM). In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	1, 3, 12, 13, 14
Phyla nodiflora (L.) Greene (Verbenaceae)	NT			LC (G,M)	EN	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHM, LJV and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Picris amalecitana (Boiss.) Eig (Asteraceae)	NT		E		LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Picris galilaea (Boiss.) Eig (Asteraceae)	NT		E		LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Pimpinella eriocarpa Banks & Sol. (Apiaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, and LJV. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Pimpinella peregrina L. (Apiaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Pistacia saportae Burnat (Anacardiaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Plantago albicans L. (Plantaginaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Plantago lanceolata L. (Plantaginaceae)	NT				LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Plantago notata Lag. (Plantaginaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Plantago weldenii Rchb. (Plantaginaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 12
Plicosepalus acaciae (Zucc.) Wiens & Polhill (Loranthaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW. In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Poa infirma Kunth (Poaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, LJV and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Poa trivialis L. (Poaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Polycarpaea robbairea (Kuntze) Greuter & Burdet (Caryophyllaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB Including DSV and JHW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Polygonum argyrocoleum Steud. ex Kunze (Polygonaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Polygonum bellardii All. (Polygonaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Populus euphratica Oliv. (Salicaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	NT	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, and LJV. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Prangos ferulacea (L.) Lindl. is (Apiaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Psylliostachys spicatus (Willd.) Nevski (Plumbaginaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB Including DSV and LJV. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Pulicaria arabica (L.) Cass. (Asteraceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Pulicaria dysenterica (L.) Gaertn. (Asteraceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Quercus ithaburensis Decne. (Fagaceae)	NT			LC (G)	VU	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Ranunculus muricatus L. (Ranunculacea)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Ranunculus peltatus Schrank (Ranunculacea)	NT			LC (G,M)		LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 16
Ranunculus scandicinus (Boiss.) P.H.Davis (Ranunculacea)	NT					LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, LJV and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Raphanus raphanistrum L. (Brassicaceae)	NT			LC (G)	NT		The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 13, 14, 16
Raphanus raphanistrum subsp. *rostratus* (DC.) Thell. (Brassicaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including NM and NW. In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12
Reseda alopecuros Boiss. (Resedaceae)	NT		E		LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Reseda luteola L. (Resedaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Reseda urnigera Webb (Resedaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV and JHW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	2, 3, 12
Rhamnus alaternus L. (Rhamnaceae)	NT			LC (G)		LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 16
Roemeria argemone (L.) C.Morales, R.Mend. & Romero García (Papaveraceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14
Romulea bulbocodium (L.) Sebast. & Mauri (Iridaceae)	NT				EN	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB including JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Rosa canina L. (Rosaceae)	NT				EN	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT. This species was recorded in Wadi al-Qelt and Wadi Qana natural reserves.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14
Rostraria cristata (L.) Tzvelev (Poaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Rosularia lineata (Boiss.) A.Berger (Crassulaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, LJV, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this species was recorded in wadi al-Qelt natural reserve	1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 12, 13, 14
Rumex dentatus L. (Polygonaceae)	NT			LC (M)	LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and LJV. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16
Ruscus aculeatus L. (Asparagaceae)	NT				CR	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Saccharum ravennae (L.)L. (Poaceae)	NT			LC (G)		LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 16
Sagina apetala Ard. (Caryophyllaceae)	NT				NT	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Salix acmophylla Boiss. (Salicaceae)	NT			LC (G)	NT	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, JHM, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Salsola schweinfurthii Solms (Amaranthaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Salvadora persica L. (Salvadoraceae)	NT			LC (G)	EN	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, and LJV. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Salvia indica L. (Lamiaceae)	NT				CR	NT	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this species was recorded in Wadi al-Qelt natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 12, 13, 14
Salvia pinnata L. (Lamiaceae)	NT		E			NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Salvia spinosa L. (Lamiaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, and JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Samolus valerandi L. (Primulaceae)	NT			LC (G,M)	LC	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 16
Scaligeria napiformis Grande (Apiaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Sedum litoreum Guss. (Crassulaceae)	NT				EN	NT	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Senecio flavus (Decne.) Schultz Bip. (Asteraceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB Including DSV and JHW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Senecio glaucus subsp. *coronopifolius* (Maire) C.Alexander (Asteraceae)	NT						The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	
Senecio vulgaris L. (Asteraceae)	NT				NT	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Setaria adhaerens (Forssk.) Chiov (Poaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	, 12
Silene alexandrina (Asch.) Danin (Caryophyllaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB including JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Silene behen L. (Caryophyllaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Silene crassipes Fenzl (Caryophyllaceae)	NT		E			NE	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB Including DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Silene grisea Boiss. (Caryophyllaceae)	NT		E	VU (G,M)		VU	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 16
Silene longipetala Vent. (Caryophyllaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Silene rubella L. (Caryophyllaceae)	NT					NT	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB including NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Silene vivianii Steud. (Caryophyllaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Smyrnium connatum Boiss. & Kotschy (Apiaceae)	NT				NT	NT	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Smyrnium olusatrum L. (Apiaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Soda rosmarinus (Bunge ex Boiss.) Akhani (Amaranthaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV and LJV. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 12
Solanum incanum L. (Solanaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Sonchus maritimus L. (Asteraceae)	NT				LC	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Sonchus suberosus Zohary & P.H.Davis (Asteraceae)	NT		E		NT	NT	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHM, LJV, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Sonchus tenerrimus L. (Asteraceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Sphenopus divaricatus (Gouan) Rchb. (Poaceae)	NT			LC (M)	LC	NT	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and LJV. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Sporobolus schoenoides (L.) P.M.Peterson (Poaceae)	NT						The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	
Stachys arabica Hornem. (Lamiaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4 , 12, 13, 14
Stellaria pallida (Dumort.) Crép. (Caryophyllaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW and JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Stipa parviflora Desf. (Poaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Stipa pellita (Trin. & Rupr.) Tzvelev (Poaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Strigosella africana (L.) Botsch. (Brassicaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW and LJV. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	2, 12
Tamarix jordanis Boiss. (Tamaricaceae)	NT		E	NT (G)		NT	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB Including DSV and LJV. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3 , 12, 16
Tamarix palaestina Bertol. (Tamaricaceae)	NT		E	DD (G)	LC	DD	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, LJV, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Tetradiclis tenella (Ehrenb.) Litv. (Nitrariaceae)	NT				LC	NT	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Teucrium lamiifolium d'Urv. (Lamiaceae)	NT		E			DD	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including NM and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this species was recorded in wadi al-Zarqa natural reserve	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12
Teucrium montbretii Benth. (Lamiaceae)	NT				CR	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Thesium humile Vahl (Santalaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT. This species was recorded in Wadi al-Qelt natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Tragopogon buphthalmoides (DC.) Boiss. (Asteraceae)	NT				LC	NT	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 12, 13, 14
Trichodesma africanum (L.) Sm. (Boraginaceae)	NT				LC		The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, LJV, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14
Trifolium bullatum Boiss. & Hausskn. (Fabaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Trifolium cherleri L. (Fabaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, LJV, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT. This species was recorded in Wadi al-Qelt natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Trifolium erubescens Fenzl (Fabaceae)	NT		E		EN	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Trifolium fragiferum L. (Fabaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, LJV, and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this species was recorded in Wadi al-Zarqa natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 14
Trifolium glanduliferum Boiss. (Fabaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Trifolium lappaceum L. (Fabaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Trifolium nigrescens Viv. (Fabaceae)	NT				LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB including NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Trifolium repens L. (Fabaceae)	NT				LC	LC	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Trifolium spumosum L. (Fabaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Trifolium vavilovii Eig (Fabaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Trigonella berythea Boiss. & Blanche (Fabaceae)	NT		E		LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, LJV, and NM. In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT. This species was recorded in Wadi al-Qelt natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Trigonella caelesyriaca Boiss. (Fabaceae)	NT		E		LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Trigonella schlumbergeri Boiss. (Fabaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB including JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Trigonella spinosa L. (Fabaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Tripodion tetraphyllum (L.) Fourr. (Fabaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12
Tulipa systola Stapf (Liliaceae)	NT		E		LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT, this species was recorded in Wadi al-Qelt natural reserve.	1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 12, 13, 14
Vachellia tortilis (Forssk.) Galasso & Banfi (Fabaceae)	NT			LC (M)	VU	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Valeriana coronata (L.) Mill., (Caprifoliaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB including JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Valeriana muricata (Steven ex M.Bieb.) Sennikov (Caprifoliaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Valeriana sclerocarpa (Fisch. & C.A.Mey.) Christenh. & Byng (Caprifoliaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB Including DSV, JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Verbascum eremobium Murb. (Scrophulariaceae)	NT		E		LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Veronica hederifolia L. (Scrophulariaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Veronica polita Fr. (Scrophulariaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14

	Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
	Vicia ervilia (L.) Willd. (Fabaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. In addition to its ecological significance, this species is also recognized as a medicinal plant, further emphasizing its cultural and practical importance. Despite its wide distribution, the ongoing threats necessitate careful monitoring, supporting its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16
	Vicia monantha Retz. (Fabaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
	Vicia orientalis (Boiss.) Bég. & Diratz. (Fabaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM, LJV and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	2, 12, 13, 14, 16
	Vicia sericocarpa Fenzl (Fabaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC		The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB including NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 16
	Vicia villosa Roth (Fabaceae)	NT				CR	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including JHM and NM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
	Viola modesta House (Violaceae)	NT					NE	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB including JHM. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
	Vulpia unilateralis (L.) Stace (Poaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, though it faces various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts including DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
	Zannichellia palustris L. (Potamogetonaceae)	NT			LC (G)	LC	LC	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
	Zygophyllum arabicum (L.) Christenh. & Byng (Zygophyllaceae)	NT				LC	NE	The population of this species is currently stable, but it remains under various threats. It is distributed across different plant districts in the WB Including DSV and JHW. Despite the threats, its wide distribution and stable population support its classification as NT.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
	Zygophyllum bruguieri (DC.) Christenh. & Byng (Zygophyllaceae)	NT				LC	NE	Although the species' figures initially qualify it to be ranked as VU, it has been downlisted to NT due to its broad regional and global distribution. Additionally, the current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 4, 12, 13, 14
LC	**Least Concern**								
	Aaronsohnia factorovskyi Warb. & Eig (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
	Acanthus syriacus Boiss. (Acanthaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
	Achillea arabica Kotschy (Asteraceae)	LC				LC		This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC	1, 2, 3, 10, 13, 14
	Achillea cretica L. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
	Achillea fragrantissima Forssk. Sch.Bip. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
	Achnatherum bromoides (L.) P.Beauv. (Poaceae)	LC			LC (M,G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14, 16
	Adiantum capillus-veneris L. (Pteridaceae)	LC			LC (M,G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Adonis dentata Del. (Ranunculacea)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Adonis microcarpa DC. (Ranunculacea)	LC			LC (M,G)	LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Adonis palaestina Boiss (Ranunculacea)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 3, 12, 13, 14
Aegilops geniculata Roth (Poaceae)	LC			LC (M,G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14, 16
Aegilops kotschyi Boiss. (Poaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC		This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, and LJV. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline.	1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 16
Aegilops peregrina (Hack.) Maire & Weiller (Poaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Agathophora alopecuroides (Delile)Fenzl ex Bunge (Amaranthaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, LJV, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 12
Aizoanthemopsis hispanica (L.) Klak (Aizoaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, LJV, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population	1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12
Ajuga chamaepitys (L.) Sehreber (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Ajuga iva (L.) Schreber (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 12, 13, 14
Alcea acaulis (Cav.) Alef. (Malvaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Alcea setosa (Boiss.) Alef. (Malvaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Alhagi maurorum Medik. (Fabaceae)	LC						This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV,JHM, LJV, and NM. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4,
Alkanna strigosa Boiss & Hohen. (Boraginaceae)	LC		E		LC	EN	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The species' figures qualify it to be ranked in the LC category due to its broad regional and global distribution. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Allium ampeloprasum L (Amaryllidaceae)	LC			VU (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Allium ascalonicum L. (Amaryllidaceae)	LC		E		LC	NT	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, LJV, and NW.	1,2, 9, 12, 13, 14
Allium aschersonianum Barbey (Amaryllidaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Allium carmeli Boiss. (Amaryllidaceae)	LC		E	NT (M,G)		NT	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 16
Allium daninianum Brullo, Pavone & Salmeri (Amaryllidaceae)	LC			LC (M)	EN	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Allium erdelii Zucc. (Amaryllidaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1,4, 12, 13, 14
Allium israeliticum Fragman & R.M.Fritsch (Amaryllidaceae)	LC		E			NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Allium neapolitanum Cirillo (Amaryllidaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Allium pallens L. (Amaryllidaceae)	LC					LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Allium trifoliatum Cirillo (Amaryllidaceae)	LC					DD	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NM. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12
Alopecurus utriculatus Sol. (Poaceae)	LC				VU	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Alyssum damascenum Boiss. et Gaill (Brassicaceae)	LC		E		LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Alyssum simplex Rudolph (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Alyssum strigosum Banks & Sol. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Ammi majus L. (Apiaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14
Ammi visnaga (L.) Lam. (Apiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Anabasis articulata (Forskal) Moq. (Amaranthaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Anabasis setifera Moq. (Amaranthaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV and JHW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Anacamptis papilionacea (L.) R.M.Bateman, Pridgeon & M.W.Chase (Orchidaceae)	LC				EN	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Anacamptis papilionacea subsp. *palaestina* (H.Baumann & R.Lorenz) H.Kretzschmar, Eccarius & H.Dietr. (Orchidaceae)	LC						This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4,
Anacamptis pyramidalis (L.) L.C.M. Richard (Orchidaceae)	LC				CR	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1,2, 12, 13, 14
Anagyris foetida L. (Fabaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14, 16
Anarrhinum forskahlii (J.F. Gmel.) Cuf. (Plantaginaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12
Anchusa aegyptiaca (L.) DC. (Boraginaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Anchusa azurea Mill. (Boraginaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Anchusa strigosa Banks & Sol. (Boraginaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Anchusa undulata L. (Boraginaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Andrachne telephioides L. (Phyllanthaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Andropogon distachyos L. (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NM. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Anemone coronaria L. (Ranunculacea)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Anthemis hebronica Boiss. & Kotschy (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Anthemis maris-mortui Eig (Asteraceae)	LC		E		EN	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population. The plant is endemic to the WB and surrounding regions.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Anthemis pseudocotula Boiss. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Anthyllis circinnata (L.) D.D.Sokoloff (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV,JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Arbutus andrachne L. (Ericaceae)	LC			LC (G)	VU	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Arenaria serpyllifolia subsp. *leptoclados* (Rchb.) Nyman (Caryophyllaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12
Arisarum vulgare Trag._Tozz. (Araceae)	LC				VU	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1,2, 12, 13, 14
Aristolochia bottae Jaub. & Spach (Aristolochiaceae)	LC				EN	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Aristolochia parvifolia Sm. (Aristolochiaceae)	LC			LC (G,M)	EN	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NM. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Arrhenatherum palaestinum Boiss. (Poaceae)	LC			LC (G,M)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM,and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Artedia squamata L. (Apiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
Artemisia sieberi Besser (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, and JHM. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Arthrocnemum macrostachyum (Moric.) K.Koch (Amaranthaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV and LJV. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Arum palaestinum Boiss. (Araceae)	LC		E	LC (M)	EN	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Arundo donax L. (Poaceae)	LC			LC (G,M)	NT	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Asparagus aphyllus L. (Asparagaceae)	LC			LC (G,M)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Asparagus horridus L. (Asparagaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	9, 12, 13, 14
Asperugo procumbens L. (Boraginaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Asperula arvensis L. (Rubiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Asphodeline brevicaulis (Bertol.) J.Gay ex Baker (Xanthorrhoeaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Asphodeline lutea (L.) Reichenb (Xanthorrhoeaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14
Asphodelus fistulosus L. (Xanthorrhoeaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1,3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16
Asphodelus ramosus L. (Xanthorrhoeaceae)	LC			LC (M)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Asphodelus tenuifolius Cav. (Xanthorrhoeaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Astomaea seselifolia (A.DC.) Rauschert (Apiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM,and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Astracantha deinacantha (Boiss.) Podlech (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW and JHM. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Astragalus aleppicus Boiss. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Astragalus asterias Steven (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1,10, 12, 13, 14
Astragalus bethlehemiticus Boi. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW and JHM. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Astragalus callichrous Boiss. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. The current threats do not appear to have a serious impact on its overall population.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Astragalus hamosus L. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Astragalus macrocarpus DC. (Fabaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12
Astragalus palaestinus Eig (Fabaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12
Astragalus sanctus Boiss. (Fabaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Astragalus spinosus (Forssk.) Muschl. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Astragalus tribuloides Delile (Fabaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14, 16
Atractylis cancellata L. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Atractylis prolifera Bois. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Atriplex glauca L. (Amaranthaceae)	LC				EN	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Atriplex halimus L. (Amaranthaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Atriplex leucoclada Boiss. var. leucoclada (Amaranthaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Avena barbata Pott ex Link (Poaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 4, 12, 13, 14
Avena sterilis L. (Poaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16
Avena wiestii Steud. (Poaceae)	LC						This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV.	1, 2, 3,
Balanites aegyptiaca (L.) Delile (Zygophyllaceae)	LC			LC (G)	CR	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16
Ballota saxatilis Sieber ex C.Presl (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14
Bassia arabica (Boiss.) Maire & Weiller (Amaranthaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Bassia eriophora (Schrad.) Asch. (Amaranthaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, and LJV.	1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Bellevalia desertorum Eig & Feinbrun (Asparagaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Bellevalia eigii Feinbrun (Asparagaceae)	LC		E		LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Bellevalia flexuosa Boiss. (Asparagaceae)	LC		E		LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Bellevalia longipes Post (Asparagaceae)	LC				LC	NT	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14
Bellis sylvestris Cirillo (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Beta vulgaris L. (Amaranthaceae)	LC				NT	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Bifora testiculata (L.) Roth (Apiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Biscutella didyma L. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Bituminaria bituminosa (L.) C.H.Stirt. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, and NM. As a wild edible plant, its occurrence in diverse habitats highlights its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its use as a food source, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Blepharis attenuata Napper (Acanthaceae)	LC		E		LC		This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14
Bongardia chrysogonum (L.) Spach (Berberidaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Brachypodium distachyon (L.) P.Beauv. (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Briza maxima L. (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Bromus alopecuros Poir. (Poaceae)	LC				VU	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Bromus fasciculatus C.Presl (Poaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14, 16
Bromus lanceolatus Roth (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14
Bromus madritensis L. (Poaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Bromus scoparius L. (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Bromus sterilis L. (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Bromus tectorum L. (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Bryonia cretica L. (Cucurbitaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Bryonia syriaca Boiss. (Cucurbitaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Buglossoides arvensis (L.) I.M.Johnst. (Boraginaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Buglossoides tenuiflora (L.f.) I.M. Johnst. (Boraginaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Bunium paucifolium DC. (Apiaceae)	LC				VU	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14
Bupleurum lancifolium Hornem. (Apiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Bupleurum nodiflorum Sibth. & Sm. (Apiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Calendula arvensis M.Bieb. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Calendula pachysperma Zohary (Asteraceae)	LC		E		LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, LJV, NM, and NW.	2, 12, 13, 14
Calendula Palaestina Boiss. (Asteraceae)	LC		E		LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Calicotome villosa (Poir.) Link (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Callipeltis cucullaria (L.) DC. (Rubiaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12
Calotropis procera (Aiton) Aiton f. (Apocynaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14, 16
Campanula erinus L. (Campanulaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14
Campanula hierosolymitana Boiss. (Campanulaceae)	LC		E		LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Campanula rapunculus L. (Campanulaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Campanula stellaris Boiss. (Campanulaceae)	LC		E		LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Campanula strigosa Banks & sol. (Campanulaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Capparis spinosa L. (Capparaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1,4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Capparis spinosa var. *aegyptia* (Lam.) Boiss. (Capparaceae)	LC			LC (G)		LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 16
Capsella bursa-pastoris (L.) Medik. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Carduus argentatus L. (Asteraceae)	LC				CR	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 12, 13, 14
Carex pachystylis J.Gay (Cyperaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Carlina curetum Heldr. ex Halacsy (Asteraceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12
Carlina libanotica Boiss. (Asteraceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Carrichtera annua (L.) D C. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Carthamus glaucus M.Bieb. (Asteraceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12
Carthamus nitidus Boiss. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Carthamus tenuis (Boiss. & Blanche) Bornm. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV,JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Catananche lutea L. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Catapodium rigidum (L.) C. E. Hubbard (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Caylusea hexagyna (Forssk.) M.L.Green (Resedaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Cenchrus ciliaris L. (Poaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14, 16
Cenchrus orientalis (Rich.) Morrone (Poaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC		This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 16
Centaurea aegyptiaca L. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, and JHM.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Centaurea cyanoides Berg (Asteraceae)	LC		E			NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12
Centaurea eryngioides Lam. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14
Centaurea hyalolepis Boiss. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 12, 13, 14
Centaurea iberica Trevir. ex Spreng. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. As a wild edible plant, its occurrence in diverse habitats highlights its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its use as a food source, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14
Centaurea pallescens Delile (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, and LJV.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Cephalaria joppensis (Rchb.) Coult. (Caprifoliaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
Cephalaria syriaca (L.) Schrad. ex Roem. & Schult. (Caprifoliaceae)	LC				LC	NT	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Cerastium dichotomum L. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Ceratocephala falcata (L.) Pers. (Ranunculacea)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, and NM.	2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Ceratonia siliqua L. (Fabaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Ceterach officinarum Willd. (Aspleniaceae)	LC					LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM and, NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 12
Chaetosciadium trichospermum (L.) Boiss. (Apiaceae)	LC		E		LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Cheilanthes acrostica (Balb.) Tod. (Pteridaceae)	LC				NT	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Chenopodium album L. (Amaranthaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, and NM.	2, 12, 13, 14
Chenopodium vulvaria L. (Amaranthaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Chiliadenus iphionoides (Boiss. & Blanche) Brullo (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Chrozophora tinctoria (L.) A. Juss. (Euphorbiaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Cicer judaicum Boiss. (Fabaceae)	LC				CR	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV,JHW, JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14
Cichorium endivia L. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Cirsium phyllocephalum Boiss. & Blanche (Asteraceae)	LC		E		LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Cistanche tubulosa (Schenk) Wight (Orobanchaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW and LJV. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Cistus creticus L. (Cistaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Cistus salviifolius L. (Cistaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 3, 12, 13, 14
Clematis cirrhosa L. (Ranunculacea)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Clinopodium insulare (Candargy) Govaerts (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NM. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	2, 9, 12, 13, 14
Clinopodium serpyllifolium subsp. *fruticosum* (L.) Bräuchler (Lamiaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12
Clypeola aspera (Grauer) Turrill (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Clypeola jonthlaspi L. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Colchicum hierosolymitanum Feinbr. (Colchicaceae)	LC		E		NT	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Colchicum palaestinum (Baker) C.Archer (Colchicaceae)	LC		E		LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1,3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Colchicum stevenii Knuth (Colchicaceae)	LC				EN	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 12, 13, 14
Colchicum tuviae Feinbrun (Colchicaceae)	LC		E			NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW and JHM.	1, 2, 3, 12
Convolvulus arvensis L. (Convolvulaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Convolvulus dorycnium L. (Convolvulaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Convolvulus oleifolius Desr. (Convolvulaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12
Convolvulus pentapetaloides L. (Convolvulaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Convolvulus siculus L. (Convolvulaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Convolvulus stachydifolius Choisy (Convolvulaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Coronilla scorpioides (L.) W.D.J.Koch (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Cosentinia vellea (Aiton) Tod. (Pteridaceae)	LC					LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Cota palaestina Reut. ex Unger & Kotschy. (Asteraceae)	LC		E				This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 9,
Crambe hispanica L. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Crassula alata (Viv.) A.Berger (Crassulaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 12, 13, 14
Crataegus azarolus var. *aronia* L. (Rosaceae)	LC					LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. As a wild edible plant, its occurrence in diverse habitats highlights its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its use as a food source, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1,2, 3, 4, 10, 12
Crepis aspera L. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Crepis hierosolymitana Boiss. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Crepis palaestina (Boiss.) Bornm. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Crepis sancta (L.) Bornm. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Crithopsis delileana (Schult.) Roshev. (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1,2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Crocus hyemalis Boiss. & Bl. (Iridaceae)	LC		E	LC (G,M)	VU	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NM. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Cruciata articulata (L.) Ehrend. (Rubiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Crupina crupinastrum (Moris) Vis. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Cucumis prophetarum L. (Cucurbitaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Cyclamen persicum Miller (Primulaceae)	LC				EN	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. As a wild edible plant, its occurrence in diverse habitats highlights its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its use as a food source, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers. (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Cynoglossum creticum Mill. (Boraginaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Cynosurus coloratus Lehm. ex Steud. (Poaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12
Dactylis glomerata L. (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Daucus broteri Ten. (Apiaceae)	LC				EN	DD	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NM.	2, 12, 13, 14
Daucus carota L. (Apiaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Daucus durieua Lange (Apiaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16
Delphinium peregrinum L. (Ranunculacea)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Dianthus strictus Banks & Sol. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1,2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Dichoropetalum junceum (Boiss.) Pimenov & Kljuykov (Apiaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12
Dioscorea orientalis (J.Thiébaut) Caddick & Wilkin. (Dioscoreaceae)	LC		E	LC (G,M)		LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 16
Diplotaxis erucoides (L.) DC. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Diplotaxis harra (Forssk.) Boiss. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, and JHM.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Dittrichia viscosa (L.) Greuter (Asteraceae)	LC					LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Donnellsmithia juncea (Humb. & Bonpl. ex Spreng.) Mathias & Constance (Apiaceae)	LC						This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 8,
Draba minima (C.A.Mey.) Steud. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1,2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Drimia aphylla (Forssk.) J.C.Manning & Goldblatt (Asparagaceae)	LC						This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3,
Ecballium elaterium (L.) A. Richard (Cucurbitaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Echinaria capitata (L.) Desf. (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Echinochloa colonum (L.) Link (Poaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16
Echinops polyceras Boiss. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Echinops pungens Trautv. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Echium angustifolium Mill. (Boraginaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Echium glomeratum Poir. (Boraginaceae)	LC		E		LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Echium judaeum Lacaita (Boraginaceae)	LC		E		LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
Eminium spiculatum (Blume) Schott (Araceae)	LC				VU	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Ephedra aphylla Forskal (Ephedraceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14, 16
Ephedra foeminea Forssk. (Ephedraceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Epilobium hirsutum L. (Onagraceae)	LC			LC (G,M)	VU	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Erodium ciconium (L.) L'Hér. (Geraniaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Erodium cicutarium (L.) L'Her. (Geraniaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Erodium crassifolium L'Hér. ex Aiton (Geraniaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14
Erodium gruinum (L.) L'Her. (Geraniaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Erodium malacoides (l.) L'Her. (Geraniaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1,4, 12, 13, 14
Erodium moschatum (L.) L'Her. (Geraniaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Erodium touchyanum Delile ex Godr. (Geraniaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Erophila verna subsp. *praecox* (Steven) Walters (Brassicaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12
Eruca vesicaria (L.) Cav. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Erucaria hispanica (L.) Druce (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14
Erucaria microcarpa Boiss. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Erucaria rostrata (Boiss.) A.W.Hill ex Greuter & Burdet (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Eryngium creticum Lam. (Apiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Eryngium glomeratum Lam. (Apiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Erysimum crassipes Fisch. & C.A.Mey. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Euphorbia aleppica L. (Euphorbiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Euphorbia chamaepeplus Boiss. et Gaill. (Euphorbiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Euphorbia helioscopia L (Euphorbiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Euphorbia hierosolymitana Boiss. (Euphorbiaceae)	LC				VU	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Euphorbia peplus L. (Euphorbiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Ferula communis L. (Apiaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Ferula tingitana L. (Apiaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 6, 12
Festuca incurva (Gouan) Gutermann (Poaceae)	LC						This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1,3, 4,
Fibigia clypeata (L.) Medik. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Ficus carica L. (Moraceae)	LC					LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, and NM. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12
Ficus carica subsp. *carica* (Moraceae)	LC						This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6,
Ficus sycomorus L. (Moraceae)	LC			LC (G)		LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 16
Filago contracta (Boiss.) Chrtek & Holub (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Filago desertorum Pomel (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Filago palaestina (Boiss.) Chrtek & Holub (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 12, 13, 14
Filago pyramidata L. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14
Foeniculum vulgare Miller (Apiaceae)	LC				NT	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic	1, 11, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
							significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	
Forsskaolea tenacissima L. (Urticaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW and DSV.	1,2, 12, 13, 14
Fritillaria persica L. (Liliaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Fumana arabica (L.) Spach (Cistaceae)	LC				VU	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Fumana thymifolia (L.) Webb (Cistaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Fumaria bracteosa Pomel (Papaveraceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW and NM.	1,2, 3, 12
Fumaria densiflora DC. (Papaveraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Gagea chlorantha (Bieb.) Schult. fil. (Liliaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Gagea commutata K.Koch (Liliaceae)	LC			DD (G)	LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NM.	1, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Gagea reticulata (Pall.) Schult. & Schult.f. (Liliaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Galium aparine L. (Rubiaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14
Galium judaicum Boiss. (Rubiaceae)	LC		E		LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Galium murale (L.) All. (Rubiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Galium setaceum Lam. (Rubiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Galium tricornutum Dandy (Rubiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Geranium molle L. (Geraniaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Geranium rotundifolium L. (Geraniaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Geranium tuberosum L. (Geraniaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 12, 13, 14
Geropogon hybridus (L.) Sch. Bip. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Gladiolus atroviolaceus Boiss. (Iridaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Gladiolus italicus Mill. (Iridaceae)	LC			LC (G)	NT	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Glaucium grandiflorum Boiss. & A.Huet (Papaveraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Glebionis coronaria (L.) Cass. ex Spach (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Gymnarrhena micrantha Desf. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Gymnocarpos decander Forssk. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12
Gypsophila capillaris (Forssk.) C.Chr. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	2, 4, 12, 13, 14
Gypsophila pilosa Huds. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Halothamnus hierochunticus (Bornm.) Botsch. (Amaranthaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Halothamnus lancifolius (Boiss.) Kothe-Heinr. (Amaranthaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 3, 12, 13, 14
Haplophyllum suaveolens (DC.) G.Don (Rutaceae)	LC						This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3,
Haplophyllum tuberculatum (Forssk.) A.Juss. (Rutaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Hedypnois rhagadioloides (L.) F.W.Schmidt (Asteraceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1,2, 10, 11, 12
Helianthemum aegyptiacum (L.) Mill. (Cistaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Helianthemum ledifolium (L.) Mill. (Cistaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Helianthemum salicifolium (L.) Mill. (Cistaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14
Helianthemum vesicarium Boiss. (Cistaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Helichrysum sanguineum (L.) Kostel. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Heliotropium europaeum L. (Boraginaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Heliotropium rotundifolium Sieber ex Lehm. (Boraginaceae)	LC				VU	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	2, 12, 13, 14
Heptaptera anisoptera (DC.) Tutin (Apiaceae)	LC				VU	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Herniaria hemistemon J. Gay (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				VU	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Herniaria hirsuta L. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Hippocrepis unisiliquosa L. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Hirschfeldia incana (L.) Lagr.-Foss. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Hordeum bulbosum L. (Poaceae)	LC			LC (G)		LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 16
Hordeum murinum subsp. *glaucum* (Steud.) Tzvelev (Poaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Hordeum spontaneum C. Koch (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 7, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Hyacinthella nervosa (Bertol.) Chouard (Asparagaceae)	LC				EN	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Hyoscyamus aureus L. (Solanaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Hyparrhenia hirta (L.) Stapf. (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Hypecoum dimidiatum Delile (Papaveraceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Hypericum lanuginosum Lam. (Hypericaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12
Hypericum triquetrifolium Turra (Hypericaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Iris palaestina (Bak.) Boiss. (Iridaceae)	LC		E	LC (G,M)	EN	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16
Isatis lusitanica L. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	DD	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Ixiolirion tataricum (Pall.) Schult. & Schult.f. (Ixioliriaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Jasminum fruticans L. (Oleaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12
Kickxia aegyptiaca (L.) Nabelek (Plantaginaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Klasea cerinthifolia (Sm.) Greuter & Wagenitz (Asteraceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12
Klasea pusilla (Labill.) Greuter & Wagenitz (Asteraceae)	LC		E			NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NW. The plantsconsidered as endemic plant to Palestine and the surrounding areas.	1, 2, 3, 12
Koelpinia linearis Pall. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Lactuca orientalis Boiss. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 4, 12, 13, 14
Lactuca saligna L. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Lactuca serriola L. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Lactuca tuberosa Jacq. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14
Lactuca viminea (L.) J.Presl & C.Presl (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Lagoecia cuminoides L. (Apiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Lamarckia aurea (L.) Moench (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM and NM	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 12, 13, 14
Lamium amplexicaule L. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Lamium moschatum Miller (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NM. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Lathyrus aphaca L. (Fabaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. As a wild edible plant, its occurrence in diverse habitats highlights its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its use as a food source, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1,3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Lathyrus blepharicarpus Boiss. (Fabaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14, 16
Lathyrus fulvus (Sm.) Kosterin (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Lathyrus hierosolymitanus Boiss. (Fabaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Lathyrus ochrus (L.) DC. (Fabaceae)	LC			LC (G)	DD	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16
Lathyrus oleraceus Lam. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, and NM. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Lathyrus pseudocicera Pamp. (Fabaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Launaea nudicaulis (L.) Hook.f. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, and LJV.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14
Lavandula coronopifolia Poiret (Lamiaceae)	LC				NT	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV and JHW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Lavandula pubescens Decne. (Lamiaceae)	LC				VU	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, and LJV.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Legousia falcata (Ten.) Fritsch ex Janch. (Campanulaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Legousia pentagonia (L.) Thell. (Campanulaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Leiotulus secacul (Mill.) Pimenov & Ostr. (Apiaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Leontice leontopetalum L. (Berberidaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 12, 13, 14
Leontodon tuberosus L (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Leopoldia comosa (L.) Parl. (Liliaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Lepidium draba L. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Limonium lobatum (L.f.) Chaz. (Plumbaginaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Limonium pruinosum (L.) Chaz. (Plumbaginaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, and LJV.	1, 2, 3, 12
Linaria albifrons Spreng. (Scrophulariaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Linaria haelava Delile (Scrophulariaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1,2, 12

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Linaria micrantha (Cav.) Hoffmanns. & Link (Scrophulariaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Linum corymbulosum Rchb. (Linaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Linum mucronatum Bertol. (Linaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Linum nodiflorum L. (Linaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14
Linum pubescens Banks & Sol. (Linaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Linum strictum L. (Linaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1,2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Lolium rigidum Gaudin (Poaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14
Lomelosia palaestina (L.) Raf. (Caprifoliaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Lomelosia porphyroneura (Blakelock) Greuter & Burdet (Caprifoliaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Lomelosia prolifera (L.) Greuter & Burdet (Caprifoliaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12
Lonicera etrusca Santi (Caprifoliaceae)	LC				VU	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Lotus conjugatus subsp. *requienii* (Sanguin.) Greuter (Fabaceae)	LC						This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 8,
Lotus longesiliquosus R.Roem. (Fabaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Lotus palaestinus (Boiss. & Blanche) Blatt. (Fabaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. As a wild edible plant, its occurrence in diverse habitats highlights its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its use as a food source, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Lotus peregrinus L. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 12, 13, 14
Lycium europaeum L. (Solanaceae)	LC				EN	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Lycium shawii Roem. & Schult. (Solanaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Lysimachia arvensis (L.) U.Manns & Anderb. (Primulaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1,2, 12, 13, 14
Lysimachia linum-stellatum L. (Primulaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 12, 13, 14
Malcolmia chia (L.) DC. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC		This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 13, 14
Malva multiflora (Cav.) Soldano, Banfi & Galasso (Malvaceae)	LC				VU	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Malva nicaeensis All. (Malvaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Malva parviflora L. (Malvaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Malva sylvestris L (Malvaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, and NM. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Malvella sherardiana (L.) Jaub. & Spach (Malvaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1,2, 12, 13, 14
Mandragora officinarum L. (Solanaceae)	LC					LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW. As a wild edible plant, its occurrence in diverse habitats highlights its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its use as a food source, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Marrubium vulgare L. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NT	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14
Matricaria aurea (L.) Sch. Bip. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Matthiola longipetala (Vent.) DC. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14
Matthiola longipetala subsp. *livida* (Delile) (Brassicaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12
Medicago coronata (L.) Bartal. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Medicago hypogaea E.Small (Fabaceae)	LC					NT	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Medicago laciniata (L.) Mill. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV and NW	, 12, 13, 14
Medicago minima (L.) L. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1,2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Medicago monspeliaca (L.) Trautv. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Medicago orbicularis (L.) Bartel. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Medicago polymorpha L. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Medicago rotata Boiss. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Medicago truncatula Gaertn. (Fabaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16
Medicago turbinata (L.) All. (Fabaceae)	LC			LC (G)		LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 16
Melanortocarya obtusifolia (Willd.) Selvi, Bigazzi, Hilger & Papini (Boraginaceae)	LC				EN	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1,2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Melilotus Sulcatus Desf. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Mentha longifolia (L.) L. (Lamiaceae)	LC			LC (G,M)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Mercurialis annua L. (Euphorbiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Mericarpaea ciliata (Banks & Sol.) Eig (Rubiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum L. (Aizoaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV,HW, JHM and LJV	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Micromeria myrtifolia Boiss. et Hohen. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Micromeria nervosa (Desf.) Benth. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC		This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 9, 13, 14
Minuartia decipiens Bornm. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1,3, 12
Minuartia picta (Sm.) Bornm. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Misopates orontium (L.) Raf. (Plantaginaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Moluccella laevis L. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Moluccella spinosa L. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Moraea sisyrinchium (L.) Ker Gawl. (Iridaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Muscari commutatum Guss. (Asparagaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Muscari pulchellum Heldr. & Sart. (Asparagaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 12, 13, 14
*Nanorrhinum acerbianum (*Boiss.) Betsche (Plantaginaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, LJV, and NW.	1, 12
Nanorrhinum judaicum (Danin) Yousefi & Zarre (Plantaginaceae)	LC		E			NT	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12
Narcissus tazetta L. (Amaryllidaceae)	LC				VU	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, and NM. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Nasturtium officinale R. Br. (Brassicaceae)	LC					LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, and NM. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12
Neotinea tridentata (Scop.) R.M.Bateman, Pridgeon & M.W.Chase) (Orchidaceae)	LC				CR	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Neotorularia torulosa (Desf.) Hedge & J.Léonard (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DCV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 3, 12, 13, 14
Nepeta curviflora Boiss. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Neslia apiculata Fischer et al. (Brassicaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	3, 9, 10, 12
Nigella ciliaris DC. (Ranunculacea)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Nigella unguicularis (Poir.) Spenn. (Ranunculacea)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1,2, 3, 12
Nitraria retusa (Forskal) Ascherson (Nitrariaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, and LJV. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Noaea mucronata (Forssk.) Asch. & Schweinf. (Amaranthaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Noccaea perfoliata (L.) Al-Shehbaz (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Notobasis syriaca (L.) Cass. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Notoceras bicorne (Aiton) Amo (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Ochradenus baccatus Delile (Resedaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14, 16
Olea europaea L. (Oleaceae)	LC				VU	DD	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 12, 13, 14
Oloptum miliaceum (L.) Röser & Hamasha (Poaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12
Oloptum thomasii (Duby) Banfi & Galasso (Poaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV.	1, 2, 3, 12
Onobrychis caput-galli (L.) Lam. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Onobrychis crista-galli (L.) Lam. (Fabaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Onobrychis squarrosa Viv. (Fabaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Ononis mollis Savi (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Ononis natrix L. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Ononis ornithopodioides L. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Ononis pubescens L. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1,4, 12, 13, 14
Ononis spinosa L. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Ononis viscosa subsp. *sicula* (Guss.) Hub.-Mor. (Fabaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12
Onopordum cynarocephalum Boiss. & Blanche (Asteraceae)	LC		E		LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Onopordum palaestinum Eig (Asteraceae)	LC		E		LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Ophrys bornmuelleri M.Schulze (Orchidaceae)	LC					LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Ophrys lutea Cav. (Orchidaceae)	LC				CR	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Ophrys umbilicata Desf. (Orchidaceae)	LC				EN	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Orchis anatolica Boiss. (Orchidaceae)	LC				EN	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Orchis galilaea (Bornm. & M.Schulze) Schlechter (Orchidaceae)	LC			LC (M)	EN	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Origanum syriacum L. (Lamiaceae)	LC				VU	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1,2, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14
Orlaya grandiflora (L.) Hoffm. (Apiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Ornithogalum montanum Cirillo (Asparagaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Ornithogalum narbonense L. (Asparagaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Orobanche aegyptiaca Pres. (Orobanchaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Osyris alba L. (Santalaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14
Pallenis hierochuntica (Michon) Greuter (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Pallenis spinosa (L.) Cass. (Asteraceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Papaver humile Fedde (Papaveraceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Papaver hybridum L. (Papaveraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Papaver umbonatum Boiss. (Papaveraceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12
Parapholis incurva (L.) C.E.Hubb. (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
Parentucellia latifolia Caruel (Orobanchaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Parietaria alsinifolia Delile (Urticaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Parietaria judaica L. (Urticaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Parietaria lusitanica L. (Urticaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Paronychia argentea Lam. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Paronychia sinaica Fresen. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 12

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Peganum harmala L. (Nitrariaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, and JHM. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Periploca aphylla Decne. (Apocynaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Petrosedum sediforme (Jacq.) Grulich (Crassulaceae)	LC				VU	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Phagnalon rupestre (L.) DC. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Phalaris aquatica L. (Poaceae)	LC			LC (M)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Phalaris brachystachys Link (Poaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16
Phalaris minor Retz. (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Phalaris paradoxa L. (Poaceae)	LC			LC (M)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Phillyrea latifolia L. (Oleaceae)	LC			LC (G)	EN	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16
Phlomis brachyodon (Boiss.) Zohary ex Rech.f. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Phlomis viscosa Poiret (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Phlomoides laciniata (L.) Kamelin & Makhm. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Phragmites australis (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud. (Poaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Picnomon acarna (L.) Cass. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Picris altissima Delile (Asteraceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Picris longirostris Sch.Bip. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Pimpinella cretica Poiret (Apiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM and NW	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Pinus halepensis Mill. (Pinaceae)	LC				VU	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14
Piptatherum blancheanum Desv. ex Boiss. (Poaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Piptatherum holciforme (M.Bieb.) Roem. & Schult. (Poaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12
Pistacia atlantica Desf. (Anacardiaceae)	LC				NT	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Pistacia lentiscus L. (Anacardiaceae)	LC			LC (G)	CR	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Pistacia terebinthus L. (Anacardiaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NM. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16
Plantago afra L. (Plantaginaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Plantago bellardii All. (Plantaginaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Plantago cretica L. (Plantaginaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12
Plantago crypsoides Boiss. (Plantaginaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12
Plantago lagopus L. (Plantaginaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12
Plantago ovata Forsk (Plantaginaceae)	LC					LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12
Pluchea dioscoridis (L.) DC. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Plumbago europaea L. (Plumbaginaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, and NM. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Poa bulbosa L (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Podonosma orientalis L. Feinbrun (Boraginaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Polycarpon tetraphyllum (L.)L. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Polygala monspeliaca L. (Polygonaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Polygonum arenastrum Boreau (Polygonaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
Polygonum equisetiforme Sibth. & Sm. (Polygonaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Polypogon monspeliensis (L.) Desf. (Poaceae)	LC			LC (G,M)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16
Polypogon viridis (Gouan) Breistr. (Poaceae)	LC			LC (G,M)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Portulaca oleracea L. (Portulacaceae)	LC			LC (G,M)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, and NM. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16
Prasium majus L. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14
Prosopis farcta (Banks et Sol.) Macbride (Fabaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16
Prospero autumnale (L.) Speta (Asparagaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Prospero hanburyi (Baker) Speta (Asparagaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Prunus dulcis (Mill.) D.A.Webb. (Rosaceae)	LC					LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, and NM. As a wild edible plant, its occurrence in diverse habitats highlights its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its use as a food source, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 11, 12
Prunus korshinskyi Hand.-Mazz. (Rosaceae)	LC			VU (G)	LC		This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. As a wild edible plant, its occurrence in diverse habitats highlights its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its use as a food source, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 11, 13, 14, 16
Pseudodictamnus undulatus (Benth.) Salmaki & Siadati (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Pseudopodospermum papposum (DC.) (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Pteranthus dichotomus Forssk. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Pterocephalus brevis Coult. (Caprifoliaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Pterocephalus plumosus (L.) Coult. (Caprifoliaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12
Pulicaria incisa (Lam.) DC. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Pyrus syriaca Boiss (Rosaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW. As a wild edible plant, its occurrence in diverse habitats highlights its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its use as a food source, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16
Quercus coccifera L. (Fagaceae)	LC			LC (G)	VU	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16
Quercus infectoria subsp. *veneris* (A.Kern.) Meikle (Fagaceae)	LC			LC (G)	EN		This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 13, 14, 16
Ranunculus arvensis L. (Ranunculacea)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Ranunculus asiaticus L. (Ranunculacea)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Ranunculus millefolius Banks & Sol. (Ranunculacea)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Rapistrum rugosum (L.) All. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Reaumuria hirtella Jaub. & Spach (Tamaricaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Reichardia tingitana (L.) Roth (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Reseda alba L. (Resedaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM and NM	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Reseda decursiva Forssk. (Resedaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Reseda lutea L. (Resedaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Reseda muricata C.Presl (Resedaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Retama raetam (Forssk.) Webb (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14
Rhagadiolus stellatus (L.) Gaertn. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Rhamnus lycioides L. (Rhamnaceae)	LC		E		LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Rhamnus lycioides subsp. *graeca* (Boiss. & Reut.) Tutin (Rhamnaceae)	LC						This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM.	3,
Rhus coriaria L. (Anacardiaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16
Ridolfia segetum (L.) Moris (Rhamnaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Roemeria hybrida (L.) DC. (Papaveraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Rostraria smyrnacea (Trin.) H. Scholz (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Rubia tenuifolia D'Urv. (Rubiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Rubus creticus Tourn. ex L. (Rosaceae)	LC				VU	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, and NM. As a wild edible plant, its occurrence in diverse habitats highlights its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its use as a food source, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14
Rumex cyprius Murb. (Polygonaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Rumex pulcher L. (Polygonaceae)	LC			LC (M)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Rumex spinosus L. (Polygonaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Ruta chalepensis L. (Rutaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Sabulina tenuifolia (L.) Rchb. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC						This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	3, 8,
Sabulina tenuifolia subsp. *Tenuifolia* (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				CR	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Salsola inermis Forssk. (Amaranthaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Salsola jordanicola Eig (Amaranthaceae)	LC		E			NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Salsola tetrandra Forssk. (Amaranthaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, and LJV.	1, 2, 3, 12
Salsola vermiculata L. (Amaranthaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
Salvia aegyptiaca L. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV and NW	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Salvia dominica L. (Lamiaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12
Salvia fruticosa Mill. (Lamiaceae)	LC					LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite	1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
							its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	
Salvia hierosolymitana Boiss. (Lamiaceae)	LC		E		LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Salvia judaica Boiss. (Lamiaceae)	LC		E		EN	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Salvia lanigera Poir. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM and NW	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Salvia palaestina Bentiham (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Salvia samuelssonii Rech.F. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Salvia syriaca L. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NT	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Salvia verbenaca L. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Salvia viridis L. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Sanguisorba minor Scop. (Rosaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Sarcopoterium spinosum (L.) Sp. (Rosaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12
Satureja thymbra L. (Lamiaceae)	LC				EN	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14
Scandix pecten-veneris L. (Apiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Scandix verna O.Cohen (Apiaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	2, 12
Schismus arabicus Nees (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Scilla hyacinthoides L. (Asparagaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, and NM .	1, 2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 14
Scolymus hispanicus L. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Scolymus maculatus L. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14
Scorpiurus muricatus L. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. As a wild edible plant, its occurrence in diverse habitats highlights its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its use as a food source, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14
Scorzonera psychrophila Boiss. & Hausskn. ex Boiss. & Hausskn. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Scrophularia deserti Delile (Scrophulariaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW and LJV.	1, 2, 3, 12
Scrophularia peyronii Post (Scrophulariaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Scrophularia rubricaulis Boiss. (Scrophulariaceae)	LC		E			NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12
Scrophularia xanthoglossa Boiss. (Scrophulariaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Scutellaria brevibracteata subsp. *subvelutina* (Rech.f.) Greuter & Burdet (Lamiaceae)	LC						This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	8,
Scutellaria tomentosa Bertol. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Searsia tripartita (Ucria) Moffett (Anacardiaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	VU	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16
Sedum hispanicum L. (Crassulaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Sedum microcarpum (Sm.) Schonl. (Crassulaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV.	1, 2, 3, 12
Sedum rubens L. (Crassulaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Senecio glaucus L. (Asteraceae)	LC		E			NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV and NW	1, 2, 3, 12
Senecio vernalis Waldst. & Kit. (Asteraceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Sherardia arvensis L. (Rubiaceae)	LC				NT	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Sideritis perfoliata L. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Sideritis pullulans Vent. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Silene aegyptiaca (L.) L. fil. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Silene apetala Willd. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC						This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 3,
Silene colorata Poir. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Silene coniflora Nees ex Otth (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM and NW	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Silene conoidea L. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Silene damascena Boiss. & Gaill. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC			LC (G,M)		LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 16
Silene dichotoma Ehrh. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Silene linearis Decne. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Silene muscipula L. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				VU	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 12, 13, 14
Silene nocturna L. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Silene nocturna subsp. *nocturna* (Caryophyllaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	2, 12
Silene oxyodonta Barbey (Caryophyllaceae)	LC		E			VU	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Silene vulgaris (Moench) Garke (Caryophyllaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Silybum marianum (L.) Gaertn (Asteraceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16
Sinapis alba L. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14
Sinapis arvensis L. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Sisymbrium erysimoides Desf. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Sisymbrium irio L. (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV and LJV .	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
Smilax aspera L. (Smilacaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Solanum americanum Mill. (Solanaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
Solanum villosum Mill. (Solanaceae)	LC				LC	NT	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Sonchus oleraceus L. (Asteraceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, and LJV. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12
Sorghum halepense (L.) pers. (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
Spartium junceum L. (Fabaceae)	LC				NT	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Spergula fallax (Lowe) E.H.L.Krause (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Spergularia diandra (Guss.) Heldr. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Stachys cretica L. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Stachys neurocalycina Boiss. (Lamiaceae)	LC		E		LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Stachys palaestina L. (Lamiaceae)	LC		E			NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12
Stellaria media (L.) Vill. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHM, LJV, and NM. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14
Sternbergia clusiana (Ker Gawl.) Ker Gawl. ex Spreng. (Amaryllidaceae)	LC				NT	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Stipellula capensis (Thunb.) Röser & Hamasha (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14
Styrax officinalis L. (Styracaceae)	LC			LC (G)	VU	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV and JHW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14, 16
Suaeda aegyptiaca (Hasselq.) Zohary (Amaranthaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, LJV and NW	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Suaeda asphaltica (Boiss.) Boiss. (Amaranthaceae)	LC		E		VU	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, and LJV.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Suaeda fruticosa Forssk. ex J.F.Gmel. (Amaranthaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV and LJV.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Symphytum brachycalyx Boiss (Boraginaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12
Synelcosciadium carmeli (Labill.) Boiss., (Apiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM.	1, 3, 12, 13, 14
Tamarix nilotica (Ehrenb.) Bunge (Tamaricaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, LJV, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16
Tamarix tetragyna Ehrenb. (Tamaricaceae)	LC			LC (G)		LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 16
Taraxacum cyprium H.Lindb. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Tetrapogon villosus Desf. (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Teucrium capitatum L. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Teucrium creticum L. (Lamiaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12
Teucrium divaricatum Sieber ex Heldr. (Lamiaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12
Theligonum cynocrambe L. (Rubiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Thesium bergeri Zucc. (Santalaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Thymbra capitata (L.) Cav. (Lamiaceae)	LC					LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, and NM. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 12
Thymbra spicata L. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14
Thymelaea hirsuta (L.) Endl. (Thymelaeaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14
Thymelaea passerina (L.) Coss. & Germ. (Thymelaeaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Tolpis virgata (Des.) Bertolt. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Tordylium aegyptiacum Lam. (Apiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Tordylium trachycarpum Holmboe (Apiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Torilis leptophylla (L.) Rchb.f. (Apiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Torilis nodosa (L.) Gaertner (Apiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Torilis tenella (Delile) Rchb.f. (Apiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Tragopogon coelesyriacus Boiss. (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Tribulus terrestris L. (Zygophyllaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV and JHW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16
Trichodesma boissieri Post (Boraginaceae)	LC		E			NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV.	1, 2, 3, 12
Tricholaena teneriffae (L.f.) Link (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Trifolium argutum Sol. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NT	This taxon is common and widely distributed in NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Trifolium campestre Schreb. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14
Trifolium clusii Godr. & Gren. (Fabaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Trifolium clypeatum L. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Trifolium dasyurum C.Presl (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Trifolium eriosphaerum Boiss. (Fabaceae)	LC		E		LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Trifolium pilulare Boiss. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Trifolium prophetarum M.Hossain (Fabaceae)	LC		E			NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12
Trifolium purpureum Loisel. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
Trifolium resupinatum L. (Fabaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Trifolium scabrum L. (Fabaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14, 16
Trifolium stellatum L. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in NM.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Trifolium tomentosum L. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Trigonella arabica Delile (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Trigonella hierosolymitana Boiss. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Trigonella spicata Sm. (Fabaceae)	LC				CR	NT	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Trigonella stellata Forssk. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Trisetaria macrochaeta (Boiss.) Maire (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM and NW	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Triticum turgidum subsp. *Dicoccoides* (Asch. & Graebn.) Thell. (Poaceae)	LC			LC (G)	NT	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Tulipa agenensis DC. (Liliaceae)	LC			LC (G,M)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Turgenia latifolia (L.) Hoffm. (Apiaceae)	LC				LC	VU	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Typha domingensis Pers. (Typhaceae)	LC			LC (G)	NT	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Umbilicus intermedius Boiss. (Crassulaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14
Urospermum picroides (Buckl.) R.Webster (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14
Urtica pilulifera L. (Urticaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
Urtica urens L. (Urticaceae)	LC				LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14
Vaccaria hispanica (Mill.) Rauschert (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
Vachellia tortilis subsp. *raddiana* (Savi) Kyal. & Boatwr. (Fabaceae)	LC					LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, and LJV.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Vagaria parviflora (Desf. ex Delile) Herb. (Amaryllidaceae)	LC		E	LC (M)	CR	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 16
Valantia hispida L. (Rubiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Valeriana italica Lam. (Caprifoliaceae)	LC						This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3,
Valeriana vesicaria (L.) Mill. (Caprifoliaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Velezia rigida L. (Caryophyllaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM.	1, 3, 12, 13, 14
Verbascum fruticulosum Post (Scrophulariaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Verbascum orientale (L.) All. (Scrophulariaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Verbascum sinaiticum Benth. (Scrophulariaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14
Verbascum sinuatum L. (Scrophulariaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
Verbena officinalis L. (Verbenaceae)	LC			LC (M)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV and JHM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
Veronica anagallis- aquatica L. (Scrophulariaceae)	LC			LC (G)		LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 16
Veronica cymbalaria Bodard. (Scrophulariaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM.	1, 2, 3, 12
Veronica syriaca Roem. & Schult. (Scrophulariaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM.	1, 2, 3, 12
vicia hybrida L. (Fabaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and LJV.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14, 16

	Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
	Vicia narbonensis L. (Fabaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
	Vicia palaestina Boiss. (Fabaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
	Vicia peregrina L. (Fabaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in NM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
	Vicia sativa L. (Fabaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM and NM. Its presence in diverse habitats and its medicinal uses further highlight its ecological and cultural significance. Despite its utilization, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16
	Viscum cruciatum Sieber & Bioss (Santalaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
	Vitex agnus-castus L. (Verbenaceae)	LC			DD (G)	LC	DD	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16
	Volutaria crupinoides (Desf.) Cass. ex Maire (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV and JHM.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
	Vulpia ciliata Dumort. (Poaceae)	LC					NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 12
	Vulpia myuros (L.) C.C.Gmel. (Poaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHM, and NM.	1, 2, 12, 13, 14
	Withania somnifera (L.) Dunal (Solanaceae)	LC				LC	DD	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM, LJV, and NM.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
	Xanthium strumarium L. (Liziq silei-shbiet silei) (Asteraceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHM, and NM.	2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 14
	Ziziphora capitata L. (Lamiaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
	Ziziphus *lotus* (L.) Lam. (Rhamnaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
	Ziziphus spina-christi (L.) Desf. (Rhamnaceae)	LC			LC (G)	LC	LC	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, NM, and NW. Its occurrence in diverse habitats, along with its recognized medicinal and edible uses, highlights its ecological, cultural, and economic significance. Despite its utilization for food and traditional medicine, there is no evidence of significant threats or population decline, supporting its classification as LC.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16
	Zuvanda crenulata (DC.) Askerova (Brassicaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHW, JHM, NM, and NW.	1, 3, 12, 13, 14
	Zygophyllum dumosum Boiss. (Zygophyllaceae)	LC		E		LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in JHM.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
	Zygophyllum molle (Delile) Christenh. & Byng (Zygophyllaceae)	LC				LC	NE	This taxon is common and widely distributed in DSV, JHW, JHM, LJV, and NW.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
DD	**Data Deficient**								
	Abutilon pannosum (G.Forst.) Schltdl. (Malvaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,3
	Abutilon theophrasti Medik (Malvaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,3, 4
	Allium artemisietorum Eig & Feinbr. (Amaryllidaceae)	DD				LC	NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 4, 12, 13, 14
	Allium decaisnei C.Presl (Amaryllidaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12
	Allium phanerantherum subsp. *phanerantherum* (Amaryllidaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3
	Allium sindjarense Boiss. & Hausskn. ex Regel (Amaryllidaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Allium stamineum Boiss. (Amaryllidaceae)	DD						The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the WB in Wadi Al-Qelt natural reserve. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4, 11,
Althaea ludwigii L. (Malvaceae)	DD				LC		The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 13, 14
Antirrhinum tortuosum Bosc ex Vent. (Plantaginaceae)	DD						The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 3, 9
Apteranthes europaea (Guss.) Plowes (Apocynaceae)	DD						The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3
Artemisia arborescens L. (Asteraceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 12
Arundo plinii Turra (Poaceae)	DD			LC (G,M)			The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 9, 16
Atriplex davisii Aellen (Amaranthaceae)	DD						The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3
Atriplex sagittata Borkh. (Amaranthaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been recorded at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 9, 12
Avena longiglumis DurIeu (Poaceae)	DD				LC	DD	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Bellis perennis L. (Asteraceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the WB in Wadi Qana natural reserve. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 12
Bergia ammannioides Heyne ex Roth (Elatinaceae)	DD			LC (G)			The plant has been documented at only a single location in the WB in Wadi Qana natural reserve. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4, 15, 16
Brachypodium sylvaticum (Huds.) P.Beauv. (Poaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4,
Bromus chrysopogon Viv. (Poaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Brunnera orientalis (Schenk) I.M.Johnst. (Boraginaceae)	DD				LC	NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Calendula tripterocarpa Rupr. (Asteraceae)	DD				LC		The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 13, 14
Campanula camptoclada Boiss. (Campanulaceae)	DD		E			NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12
Campanula sulphurea Boiss. (Campanulaceae)	DD		E		LC	NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Capsella rubella Reuter (Brassicaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,2, 3, 4, 12
Carduus acicularis Bertol. (Asteraceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12
Castellia tuberculosa (Moris) Bor (Poaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 12
Cenchrus setaceus (Forssk.) Morrone (Poaceae)	DD			LC (G)			The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,2, 8, 9, 10, 16
Centaurea rigida Banks & Sol. (Asteraceae)	DD				LC	NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3,4, 12, 13, 14
Centaurium maritimum (L.) Fritsch (Gentianaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6
Chenopodium polyspermum L. (Amaranthaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Colutea istria Mill. (Fabaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3
Convolvulus dorycnium subsp. *oxysepalus* (Boiss.) Rech.fil. (Convolvulaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	3
Corchorus olitorius L. (Tiliaceae)	DD				LC	NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Crocus graveolens Boiss. & Reut. (Iridaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Crucianella aegyptiaca L. (Rubiaceae)	DD				LC		The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14
Crucianella membranacea Boiss. (Rubiaceae)	DD				LC	NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
*Cyclamen persic*um var. *autumnale* Grey-Wilson (Primulaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,2, 3, 4,
Cyperus nutans var. *eleusinoides* (Kunth) Haines (Cyperaceae)	DD			LC (G)			The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 16
Daucus guttatus Sm. (Apiaceae)	DD				LC		The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 13, 14
Dichanthium foveolatum (Delile) Roberty (Poaceae)	DD				LC	NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Echium plantagineum L. (Boraginaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 3, 12
Eragrostis minor Host (Poaceae)	DD				LC		The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14
Erodium oxyrhinchum M. Bieb. (Geraniaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 6, 12
Erucaria pinnata (Viv.) Täckh. & Boulos (Brassicaceae)	DD				LC		The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 13, 14
Euphorbia hierosolymitana Boiss. var. *romanensis* (Baum.) Zoh. (Euphorbiaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3
Festuca arundinacea Schreb. (Poaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 10, 12
Fibigia eriocarpa (DC.) Boiss. (Brassicaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Filago argentea (Pomel) Chrtek & Holub (Asteraceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 12
Filago davisii (Holub ex Grierson) Feinbrun (Asteraceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12
Fumana scoparia Pomel (Cistaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4
Geranium columbinum L. (Geraniaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 12
Glastaria glastifolia (DC.) Kuntze (Brassicaceae)	DD				LC	NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Glycyrrhiza echinata L. (Fabaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 15
Hammada ramosissima (Benth. & Hook.fil.) Iljin (Amaranthaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12
Helianthemum sancti-antonii Schweinf. ex Boiss. (Cistaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3
Heliotropium lasiocarpum Fisch. & C.A.Mey. (Boraginaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 12
Heliotropium myosotoides Banks & Sol. (Boraginaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12
Heliotropium suaveolens M B. (Boraginaceae)	DD				LC	NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Hyoscyamus albus L. (Solanaceae)	DD				LC	NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Hyoscyamus pusillus L. (Solanaceae)	DD				LC	NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14
Iphiona mucronata (Forssk.) Asch. & Schweinf. (Asteraceae)	DD				LC		The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 13, 14
Isolepis cernua (Vahl) Roem. & Schult. (Cyperaceae)	DD			LC (G,M)			The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4, 16
Kickxia lanigera (Desf.) Hand.-Mazz. (Plantaginaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 3, 10
Krubera peregrina (L.) Lowe (Apiaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 12
*Laphangium luteoalbum (*L.) Tzvelev (Asteraceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3
Lotus creticus L. (Fabaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,3, 4
Lupinus angustifolius L. (Fabaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 10, 11,
Malva oxyloba Boiss. (Malvaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 12
Maresia pulchella (DC.) O.E. Schulz (Brassicaceae)	DD		E				The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4,
Micromeria sinaica Benth. (Lamiaceae)	DD				LC	NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14
Misopates calycinum (Lang) Rothm. (Plantaginaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 3, 4,
Onobrychis montana DC. (Fabaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 12
Ononis phyllocephala Boiss. (Fabaceae)	DD		E				The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3,
Onopordum alexandrinum Boiss. (Asteraceae)	DD		E		LC	NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 14
Ornithogalum arabicum L. (Asparagaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 12
Ornithogalum lanceolatum Labill. (Asparagaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 12

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Oxystelma esculentum var. *alpini* (Decne.) N.E. Br. (Apocynaceae)	DD			LC (G)			The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 16
Paliurus spina-christi Mill. (Rhamnaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Panicum maximum Jacq. (Poaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3,
Papaver somniferum L. (Papaveraceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3,
Persicaria decipiens (R.Br.) K.L.Wilson (Polygonaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3,
Phagnalon barbeyanum Asch. & Schweinf. (Asteraceae)	DD		E			NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 12
Plantago phaeostoma Boiss. & Heldr. (Plantaginaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	2, 3, 4, 12
Poa sinaica Steud. (Poaceae)	DD				LC		The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 3, 13, 14
Polygonum aviculare L. (Polygonaceae)	DD				LC		The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	9, 13, 14
Potamogeton nodosus Poir. (Potamogetonaceae)	DD			LC (G)			The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	15, 16
Pulicaria undulata (L.) C.A.Mey. (Asteraceae)	DD				LC		The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 13, 14
Reaumuria negevensis Zohary & Danin (Tamaricaceae)	DD		E			NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	
Rhamnus punctata Boiss. (Rhamnaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	2, 12
Ricotia lunaria (L.) DC. ()	DD		E				The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	2, 12
Rochelia disperma (L.f.) K.Koch (Boraginaceae)	DD				LC		The plant has been documented at only a single location in the WB in Wadi Al-Qelt natural reserve. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	, 15
Rubia tinctorum L. (Rubiaceae)	DD				LC		The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,2, 4, 8, 13, 14
Ruppia cirrhosa (Petagna) Grande (Ruppiaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,3, 4, 13, 14
Salix triandra L. (Salicaceae)	DD			LC (G)			The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,3
Salsola imbricata subsp. *gaetula* (Maire) Boulos (Amaranthaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 16
Salsola soda L. (Amaranthaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,2, 12
Salvia viscosa Jacq. (Lamiaceae)	DD		E			NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,
Scorzonera phaeopappa (Boiss.) Boiss. (Asteraceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	2, 12
Secale cereale L. (Poaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1
Senecio glaucus subsp. *Glaucus* (Asteraceae)	DD				LC	NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1

Taxon Name (Family)	PAL RL	Criteria	PAL End	Glob RL	Jo RL	HPAL RL	Comments/Justification	References**
Setaria pumila (Poir.) Roem. & Schult. (Poaceae)	DD				LC		The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	, 12, 13, 14, 15
Setaria viridis (L.) P.Beauv. (Poaceae)	DD				LC	NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,2, 3, 13, 14
Silene diversifolia Otth (Caryophyllaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14
Silene palaestina Boiss. (Caryophyllaceae)	DD		E			NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	3
Sison exaltatum Boiss. (Apiaceae)	DD		E			NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,2, 3, 12
Spergularia bocconei (Scheele) Asch. & Graebn. (Caryophyllaceae)	DD			LC (G)	DD		The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,2, 3, 12
Sporobolus aculeatus (L.) P.M.Peterson (Poaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,3, 13, 14, 16
Stachys distans Benth. (Lamiaceae)	DD		E			NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,2, 12
Stipa hohenackeriana Trin. & Rupr. (Poaceae)	DD			LC (G)	LC		The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,2, 4, 12
Stipagrostis raddiana (Savi) De Winter (Poaceae)	DD				LC		The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 13, 14, 16
Suaeda vera Forssk. ex J.F.Gmel. (Amaranthaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 13, 14
Tanacetum sinaicum (Fresen.) Delile ex K.Bremer & Humphries (Asteraceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,3
Traganum nudatum Delile (Amaranthaceae)	DD				LC	NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	2, 12
Tribulus bimucronatus Viv (Zygophyllaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,2, 12, 13, 14
Trifolium arvense L. (Fabaceae)	DD				LC		The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,2, 12
Ulmus canescens Melville (Ulmaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,4, 13, 14
Ulmus minor Mill. (Ulmaceae)	DD			DD (G)			The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	16
Valeriana orientalis (DC.) Sennikov (Caprifoliaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1, 2, 3, 4, 12
Verbascum transjordanicum Murb. (Scrophulariaceae)	DD					NE	The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,2, 3, 4, 12
Vicia lens (L.) Coss. & Germ. (Fabaceae)	DD				LC		The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	2, 12
Zygophyllum orientale (C.Presl) Christenh.& Byng (Zygophyllaceae)	DD						The plant has been documented at only a single location in the West Bank. More data should be collected to define its areas of distribution and threats.	1,2, 3, 10, 13, 14

*PAL RL Category, Palestinian West Bank Red List Category; Criteria, IUCN criteria and subcriteria giving rise to Palestine Red List Category; PAL End, Palestinian West Bank Endemic plant; Glob RL: Red List status of taxa globally; Jo RL, Red List status of taxa in Jordan; HPAL RL, Red List status of taxa in Historic Palestine.

** 1, Ali-Shtayeh et al., 2022; 2, Horvitz & Danin, 2015; 3, Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF), n.d.; 4, Al-Sheikh & Qumsiyeh, 2021; 5, Gideon & Qumsiyeh, 2023; 6, Qumsiyeh & Al-Sheikh, 2023; 7, Pahl & Qumsiyeh, 2021; 8, Al-Sheikh & Mahassneh, 2016; 9, Abou Auda & Ighbareyeh, 2024; 10, Ali-Shtayeh et al., 2014; 11, Ali-Shtayeh et al., 2008; 12, PARKS, n.d; 13, Taifour,2017; 14, Taifour & El-Oqlah, 2015; 15, Al-Sheikh et al., 2024; 16, https://www.iucnredlist.org/en.

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